

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1897.

FOURTEENTH YEAR, No. 199

E. C. Parsons,
Real Estate.

BIG CUT!
For Saturday, July 3d

Everything in Wash Dress
Goods and Shirt Waists
must go at once. Greatly
reduced prices in all lines.

W. F. Weaver & Co.
Round Corner Block.

**We are Head-quarters for the
Products of the Standard Oil Co....**

Linseed Oil, Machine Oil, Boston Coach Oil, Bicycle
Oil, Lantern Oil, Hoof Ointment, Axle Grease, and all
the other products of this company. I am prepared
to name you very low prices on machine oil in large
quantities.

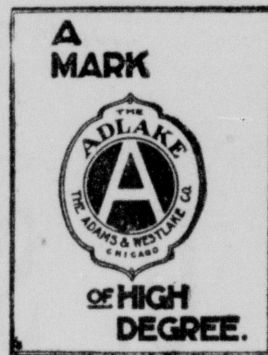
A. H. TILLSON,
Pharmacist, 116 Galena Ave.

Pressed Brick
and Common Brick...

Fresh Lime!

Milwaukee and
...Portland Cement

WOOD COAL LIME
E. H. CRABTREE
SALT CEMENT PHONE
DIXON, ILLS. 61



Adlake,
Crescent
and
Waverly
Bicycles...

The best
wheels made.

SOLD BY

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler,
Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and
Silverware.

Fine Watchwork
and Engraving....

The Flies are Coming!

Are you ready?

We are head-quarters for Wire Cloth. Any width
you want, from 24 to 40 inches, at **1 1/2 Cents** per square
foot.

ROB. H. HOWELL,
57 First Street.

WENDEL'S
JEWELRY STORE,
160 Galena Ave.

FIREWORKS!

...AT...

Lew. E. Edwards,
Galena Avenue.

—James Swan is up from Harmon.
—Charles Herbst of Nachusa is quite
ill.
—Harry Kelly went to Chicago yes-
terday.

—Timothy Dulen, of East Grove, is
here today.

—R. A. Rodesch drove to Amboy and
return yesterday.

—Mrs. May Moore has returned
home from Chicago.

—Mrs. J. F. Sanford took the after-
noon train for Colorado.

—Advertisements changed this even-
ing: W. F. Weaver & Co.

—John and Robert Spratt are down
from Franklin Grove today.

—Messdames Tilton and Walker of
Ashton were here yesterday.

—Lynus Hanshaw and Ruby Artz
were down from Polo yesterday.

—Daisy M. Loomis of Grand Detour
came home from Chicago today.

—Miss Edith Huggins is here visit-
ing her sister Jennie for a few days.

—H. Street has his goods packed
ready to move South next Tuesday.

—Attorney A. J. Gray returned this
morning from a week's stay in Iowa.

—Mrs. Geo. Steel and daughters
have returned from a visit at Evans-
ton.

—H. R. Nelson, of Freeport, is here
representing the Henney Buggy Com-
pany.

—Attorney Will H. Gruver came out
from Chicago last night to stay over
the Fourth.

—Arthur Strong and mother have
gone to Milwaukee for a week's visit
with relatives.

—Assistant Superintendent A. L.
Tetu of the Central Union Telephone
Company is here.

—Mrs. Wm. Taggart and daughter
and Mrs. Williams were here from
Ashton yesterday.

—Mr. Felker of Madison, who has
been visiting with Carl Brown, went to
Amboy this morning.

—Dr. J. H. Utley returned to Spring-
field this morning after a visit of a few
weeks with his mother.

—Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Hullah and
daughter Bernice were in from Tem-
perance Hill yesterday.

—Misses Lydia and Ann Williamson
are visiting the camp at the Andrus
cottage above Grand Detour.

—G. A. Stroup drove to Sterling this
morning with Miss Carrie Cross, who
has been visiting at his home.

—Mrs. J. M. Anderson and son of
Detroit have returned after a month's
visit with her sister, Mrs. D. Sims.

—C. W. Davis of the Dixon Factory
band will play tomorrow with the Illi-
nois Refrigerator Factory Band at Erie.

—Samuel Bachrach is thinking of
putting a private telephone in his store
to save walking from one end to the
other.

—Ralph and Willie Packard are
home from a week's pleasant visit at
the home of William Harrison of
West Brooklyn.

—We are told that the Mandolin
club serenade on Crawford avenue
was very entertaining and highly ap-
preciated last evening.

—Grading is being done and new
walks laid on Eleventh street and
Highland avenue, in Highland Park;
and between Sixth and Seventh streets
on Galena avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Becker and
Mrs. W. F. Fraser of Polo visited in
our city today and took dinner with
Mrs. Fraser's aunt, Mrs. W. R. Wind-
ers of North Dixon.

—A special meeting of the Young
Men's Catholic Temperance Society
will be held tomorrow evening in their
hall at 8 o'clock. Every member is
requested to be present.

—Members of the G. A. R. are re-
quested to meet at the Post Room of
Dixon Post on Sunday, July 4, 1897, at
2:30 p. m., for the purpose of attending
the patriotic services of the Y. M. C. A.

—Ralph Reilly, held to the next
term of court on the charge of at-
tempted assault on the person of Ida
Alice Fredolph at Amboy recently, se-
cured bondsmen on his bail-bond for
\$400, and is at liberty.

—Our excellent Dixon band dis-
coursed such excellent music last even-
ing at Oak Park that the large crowd
assembled forgot for a time the insur-
ferable heat of the weather. The cool-
ing breeze must have come from the
wind instruments, for there was none
aboard elsewhere.

A HOT ROAST.

Its on the Telephone—It Connected
The Telegraph Instead of the
Hotel with a Meat Shop.

This is a very hot day. Thermom-
eters howling up in the ninties. Hot,
hotter, hottest, hottest. With a dic-
tionary at our side and one or two
hundred thousand words on draught
language falls us. The intense heat is
not the only terror in an editorial
room. There is that dingling tele-
phone. The telephone always dingles
when we are busy. Then comes hot-
ness and we are hotter than ever.
You are in the midst of an essay per-
haps on the Mound builders, probable
antiquity of man, or something of the
sort, when off goes the telephone, and
a pious subscriber wants to know if
Noah's Ark had a rudder; or whether
or not Adam's umbilic indications were
well defined, obsolete theological
propositions discouraging to matter-of-fact
editors. Then a base ball crank wants
to know why a strike is called a strike
when the batter don't strike. Here
now this hot day, again for the thous-
andth time that "dumbed bell," which
is far from being dumb, bangs away.

"Hello! Hello!—Lowe! What is it?"
"What do we charge for roasts?"
Well I'll be —. Who do you want to
roast? Suffering humanity, is not Old
Sol roasting all of us quite enough?
We don't charge a cent for roasts if
you roast the proper fellow. There
now, are some of the other editors of
Dixon. If you get a roast on one of
them, will print it gratis and throw in
a chromo. There is the bicycle scorch-
er, we will roast him with pleasure.
The man who asks, "Is it hot enough
for you?" A hot roast on him would
be thankfully received. The boy that
fires cannon crackers under horses
on the Fourth should be roasted alive
—in the paper.

Hello, central! Who wants to buy
or sell a roast this hot Fri-day?

Oh! Ah! Wrong number. Wants
the hotel. It was the meat man, was
it? Well!

No, this is not a hotel. Nothing
like a hotel. Hotels do a cash business;
have a saloon annex; an urbane and
savage clerk, with a diamond pin, who
drinks cool mint juleps with drummers.
A hotel roast must be rare while a
newspaper roast should be frequent
and well done. A hotel roast is re-
lished cold while an editorial roast
must be red hot.

Well, no matter, central. We for-
give you this time, but don't let it oc-
cur again, or we will dish you up a rib-
roast.

The Day We Celebrate.

This year the Fourth of July in
Dixon will come on the 5th, and a new
element will enter into its celebration.
Not only will there be an opportunity
for the display of all the patriotism for
which the American people are con-
spicuous; not only will there be amuse-
ments in great variety, suited to all
tastes and all ages; not only will bunt-
ing wave and cannon boom, the crack-
er snap and the eagle scream; not only
will there be a thousand and one holi-
day amusements for the crowds as-
sembled; but the people will be af-
forded an opportunity to assist in
a philanthropic enterprise of which
every citizen of Dixon should be
justly proud. The Dixon Hospital, so
recently established, is already becom-
ing known far and near for its lovely
location, its excellent appointments
and its good work. The efficient lady
managers, in making our national holi-
day an occasion for giving the people
at large an opportunity to contribute
individually a trifling sum (it is hoped
a large amount in the aggregate) to be
used for the betterment of the unfor-
tunately afflicted, have wisely turned
patriotism into a practical channel.
There will be an abundance of exhi-
larating enjoyment in all parts of the
city next Monday, free to all, but those
who would enjoy the excellent pro-
gram at Assembly Park, where the
cream of the celebration will be gath-
ered, will drop a small fee at the gate.
The program we give in full else-
where.

That Lawn Party.

The Guild of St. Luke's gave a lawn
sociable on the North Side last evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Tilson threw open their
pleasant residence for the association;
and the affair was a success. After a
sort of informal reception, refresh-
ments and general pleasant greetings,
a dance was enjoyed on a platform in
the front yard. The lawn was bright-
ly illuminated with Chinese lanterns,
electric and head lights. With the
band concert in progress in the park
opposite that part of our city was par-
ticularly gay.

It Will Pay You....

To visit our GREAT SUMMER CLEARING
SALE which begins Wednesday, to continue the bal-
ance of this month. Bargains in every department. A
special line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear just received
for this sale.

A great opportunity to buy Carpets, Matting,
Short Lengths Dress Goods, Linens, Ladies' Shirt
Waists. Numberless articles below cost, to clear the
stock. See small bills.

Chas. H. Lapham & Co.

**What Shall We Have
For a Dessert Today?.....**

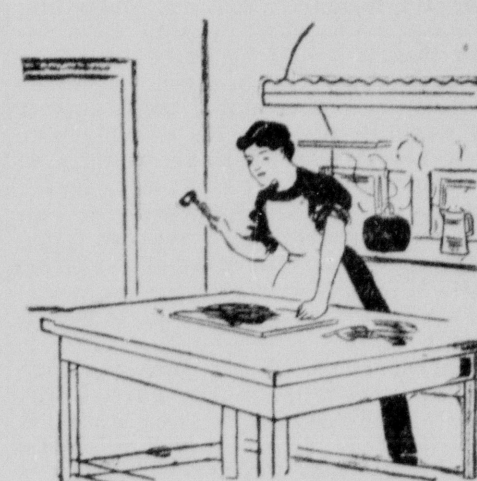
Is a question that is asked these hot days. We
can answer it. Use our new table delicacy called
Tapine and Puddini—introductory price 3 packages
for 25c. We have all the flavors, and it makes a
delicious desert that can be prepared in five minutes
and at trifling cost. Try it. Guaranteed to please
you.

J. H. MORRIS & SON
GROCERS

**U. S.,
FLAGS!**

Be patriotic and buy a good flag. You will find it the easiest and
best decoration for your place, and is appropriate for almost any
occasion. Best quality Wool Bunting Army Standard Flags, from
3 feet to 12 feet. Our prices will sell these against all competition;
call and see. Best printed flags on sticks 5c per dozen to 15c each.

Alexander & Howell
HARDWARE
DIXON, ILLINOIS.



**The Queen of
The Kitchen...**

Always welcomes meats bought
of us—No tough stringy steaks or
roasts, but fat juicy meats, the
result of good stock and good
feeding—Cutting up, as well, and
that's where we excel.

On Friday, July 2nd, we will
sell 200 pounds
FRESH FISH at 4c per pound

On Saturday, July 3d, we will
sell 1500 lbs. of
STEAKS and ROASTS at 6c per pound

200 pounds of
PORK ROAST at 7c per pound

100 pounds of
BOLOGNA at 5c per pound

AT THE

I. B. COUNTRYMAN CO.

165, 167 and 169 Galena Avenue;



A Warning Cry

wells up from "Biddy's" faithful lips—"The bin is empty." It will be well for your piece of mind to heed the admonition and forthwith visit the office of George R. Woodruff where you can procure coal that will still the troubled mind of your domestic and bring comfort to your household.

Geo. R. Woodruff.

Telephone 37. 259 Third St.



Baby Carriages...

Just received the finest line of Baby Cabs in the city, all nicely upholstered in loose cushions, fitted with BALL BEARING RUBBER TIRE Wheels, making it the easiest running carriage made; brake on every cab. Call in and make selection while stock is complete. Furniture cheaper than ever before.

C. Gonnerman, 59 First St.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.

59 First Street.

Call and see our...

FURNITURE!

In the Latest Styles.

Harvey Camp & Son.
Galena Avenue.

The "Twin Comet" and
"Little Giant"

Lawn Sprinkler!

Best made. Unique, Efficient and Labor Saving. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any others. Highest award at the Chicago Exposition.

E. Stebbins, Mfg. Co.
Sole Manufacturers
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

JOHN WASLEY, Dixon Agent.

HENRY MOREY,
Trucking and General Team Work.

If you wish your yards cleaned, ashes hauled away or any general trucking, call on me.

HENRY MOREY.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED

to its natural color by **LEE'S HAIR MEDICANT**, no dye, harmless, pleasant odor. \$1.00 a bottle. **LEE'S HAIR TONIC** removes dandruff, stops hair from falling out, and promotes growth. \$1.00 a bottle. **LEE'S MEDICANT CO** 108 Fulton St., N.Y. FREE literature sent on application. For sale by **A. H. TILSON** and **W. E. PARKER**

MEETS REVERSES.

Senate Finance Committee Given Three Hard Shocks.

DUTY ON WHITE PINE REDUCED.

Put at \$1 Per Thousand Feet—Cotton Bagging and Cotton Ties Put on the Free List—Fine Business Done by Close Votes and Much Breaking of Party Lines—Spooner's Proposal for a Tariff Commission—No Anti-Trust Amendment.

Washington, July 2.—The finance committee suffered several unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill yesterday, being defeated on three important votes. Cotton bagging was placed on the free list—30 to 25—and cotton ties also, by a vote of 29 to 23. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000—32 to 31. The amendment on pine occasioned the greatest surprise and led to a general breaking up of party lines on both sides of the chamber. During the early stages of the debate the duty on lumber, including pine, was placed at \$2 after a protracted contest. Yesterday Teller returned to the contest and moved to place white pine lumber on the free list. The amendment was defeated by the close vote of 32 to 23, four Republicans—Baker, Carter, Hansbrough and Quay—joining with the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans in the affirmative, while three Democrats—Bacon, McEnery and Martin—voted with the Republicans in the negative.

Bill Nearly Ready to Vote Upon.

Following up his close vote Mantle moved to reduce the rate on white pine from \$2 to \$1, and this carried by a majority of 1. Two Republicans—Baker, and Carter—voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, and three Democrats—Bacon, McEnery and Martin—with the Republicans in the negative. The bill is now completed with the exception of the reciprocity section and some comparatively minor paragraphs. Much progress was made in clearing up, detached paragraphs heretofore passed over. Only three of these—coal tar, potash and tea—remain, so that these items, the reciprocity section, and the brief internal revenue and administrative provisions are all that remain of the bill to be disposed of before the final vote is taken.

Spooner's Tariff Commission Idea.

Spooner gave notice of a comprehensive amendment, providing for the assignment of three general appraisers to make an investigation of all questions relating to the tariff, the condition of industries which are affected by the tariff, the condition of industries abroad which compete with American industries, the differences in labor cost here and abroad, and to make an analysis of the schedules of this tariff bill with a view to correcting any inequalities that may exist. The result of the inquiry is to be reported to the secretary of the treasury and to congress.

House Meets and Adjourns.

The house adjourned until Monday after an extended attack by Settle (Dem.) of Kentucky on the power of the house to adjourn for three days at a time. Settle made his speech by moving an amendment to the journal. He arraigned the Republicans for not acting on the bankruptcy and Cuban questions.

NO ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENT.

Last Caucus of the Republican Senators So Decides—Other Decisions.

Washington, July 2.—The Republican senators held what they decided should be their last caucus on the tariff bill last night. The meeting continued for more than three hours, and was productive of important results, which were not reached without the display of considerable feeling. Among the points decided were the following: To report no anti-trust amendment, to withdraw the original finance committee provisions for a duty on tea and an increase of 44 cents per barrel in the tax on beer, and to provide for a tax on bond and stock transactions. The greater part of the time was given to the proposition for a provision against trusts. The discussion on this question was opened upon the basis of a report by the judiciary committee in opposition to any effort to attach a trust provision to the tariff bill.

The committee had held a meeting during the afternoon at which the whole question was gone over at length with other Republican senators, including Hanna and Chandler. It was there decided that it would be extremely difficult to secure legislation that would be effective, and that upon the whole it was impolitic and unwise to undertake it. A report was made accordingly to the caucus, and a resolution adopted authorizing the presentation of an amendment providing in express terms for the continuance in effect of the terms of the Wilson law, which makes it unlawful to form a trust in imported articles.

This report called out some vigorous protests, especially on the part of the western senators, but they were replied to with spirit. It was asserted among other things that the presentation of a new anti-trust provision would lead to long debate, which could not be afforded at the present time. The success of the proposition to recede from the increased tax on beer and the temporary duty on tea led to quite a prolonged discussion of the amount of revenue the bill would yield. Many senators expressed the opinion that the volume would not be equal to the demands of the government. It was in response to this view that the determination was reached to provide for a tax on stock and bond transactions. The details of this scheme were not agreed upon, but were left to the finance committee to perfect. There was decided opposition to a tax on either ordinary bank checks or mortgages.

It appeared during the discussion of this branch of the subject that the committee had been supplied with estimates of the revenue the bill would produce made by Worthington C. Ford, who had given the opinion that with an equal volume of imports the bill would produce during the first year of its operation more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the returns under the Wilson law for the first year it was in existence. Allison said, however, that these figures were misleading, as the imports could not be expected to be so large, and advised his fellow senators on this account not

to accept them as any indication of the possibilities of the bill.

WHEN IT GOES BACK TO THE HOUSE

Tariff Bill Will Probably Be a Week in Conference Committee.

Washington, July 2.—When the tariff bill reaches the house after it has passed the senate it is not probable that there will be any attempt to oppose the motion which will be made, either directly by Chairman Dingley or by the operation of a special order, to disagree to the senate amendments and send the bill to conference. The Republican leaders do not think there is any necessity for debate until the bill is reported back by the conferees, and the Democrats are inclined to the same opinion. Bailey, the leader of the minority, said yesterday that he would not oppose a motion to get the bill into conference, provided the Republicans would agree to a reasonable time for debate when the bill was reported back to the house. He thought three or four days for discussion at that time would be sufficient. The number of conferees to be appointed on behalf of the house has not yet been decided, nor the political division.

But the conferees, as is usual, will be ranking members of the committee from each side. It is probable that there will be seven conferees. The political division may be five and two or four and three. The Republican members of the committee in their ranking order are Dingley, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Russell, Dooliver, Steele, Johnson, Evans and Tannev, and the Democrats, Bailey, McMillin, Wheeler, Robertson and Swanson. The estimate of the time the bill will be in conference ranges from two to ten days, but the best opinion is that the conferees will report the bill back a week from next Monday, if it comes over from the senate on the latter day.

GREAT THING TO BE A FOREIGNER.

If These Had Been American Citizens Who Would Worry?

Washington, July 2.—The secretary of state has written a letter to the governor of California asking him to cause an investigation of the circumstances under which two Japanese subjects were driven away from the new town of Johannesburg, in that state. This action is taken because the Japanese minister here has made complaint that the men, who were employed as cooks, had come in conflict with a local labor movement and by being prevented from following their business were deprived of privileges guaranteed by treaty between the United States and Japan. If the facts show that this complaint is well founded the next step probably will be a demand by the Japanese government for indemnity and the protection of the men in their rights.

While this particular case is not regarded here as threatening to give rise to difficulty in its settlement the frequency with which the state department in late years has been obliged to intervene with state authorities to secure the protection of foreign subjects—in most cases unsuccessfully, too—gives rise to the expectation that the president in the near future will be obliged to appeal to congress for some legislation to prevent such occurrences, which might easily lead to international breaches and even war.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, July 2.—The senate yesterday confirmed these nominations: J. F. Govey, of Washington, consul general at Yokohama, Japan; George N. West, of the District of Columbia, consul at Sydney, N. S.; W. J. Hoffman, of the district of Columbia, consul at Mannheim, Baden; C. L. Cole, of Pennsylvania, consul general at Dresden, Saxony; J. R. Thomas, of Illinois, United States judge of the courts in Indian territory; J. K. Richards, of Ohio, solicitor general; S. S. Lyon, of New Jersey, consul at Osaka and Hiege, Japan; L. A. Dent, of the District of Columbia, consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

Government Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, July 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month of June the receipts from all sources amounted to \$36,584,708, and the expenditures \$22,934,694, leaving a surplus for the month of \$13,650,014. The surplus during June, 1896, was \$2,349,430. The statement shows that the deficit for the fiscal year closed Wednesday was \$15,623,108, a reduction of \$31,821,985 since March 11 of the present year.

Durrant's Appeal at Washington.

Washington, July 2.—The papers in the appeal of W. H. T. Durrant, under sentence of death at San Francisco for the murder of Blanche Lamont, were received by the clerk of the United States supreme court yesterday. The appeal alleges the irregularity and illegality of the proceedings against him in California. As the supreme court will not sit again until the 12th of October the appeal cannot be argued before that time.

Calls Bateman a Wilful Liar.

Washington, July 2.—In making a personal explanation regarding the statement of Professor Bateman, the Maine "middle-of-the-road" Populist, with reference to Bryan's gift of money to the silver cause, Knowles, who was impugned by Bateman, said Bateman's statement was a wilful falsehood without a shadow of foundation.

Condition of the Public Debt.

Washington, July 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business June 30, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$986,656,086, a decrease for the month of \$10,027,966, which is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand. The debt, independent of the cash, was reduced \$4,152.

Army of the Cumberland Reunion.

Washington, July 2.—General Rosecrans, president of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, authorizes the announcement that the next annual reunion of the society will be held at Columbus Sept. 23 and 24 next.

American Agents' Association.

Indianapolis, July 2.—The American Agents' association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, met here yesterday and elected the following officers: President, C. H. Snider, Louisville; secretary-treasurer, Milo J. Harris, Camden, O.; general organizer, T. R. Garrity, Louisville.

Ornament Wins the Oakley Derby.

Cincinnati, July 2.—Ornament won the Oakley Derby by a neck; Tillo, second; Fleishman, third. Time, 2:08 3/4.

MINERS TO STRIKE

Quarter of a Million Men Will Be Involved in the Trouble.

ORDER TO BE SENT OUT BY SUNDAY

All the Great Coal States Interested in the Movement, Which Is to Enforce the Columbus Scale for Digging Coal—Committee Decides That the Time to Act Is Here—Illinois Men Don't Wait for the Order, but Go Out at Once.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 2.—Next Sunday, or prior to that day, circulars will be placed in the hands of all the bituminous coal miners in the United States, calling them out on a strike. It is estimated that 250,000 men will be involved. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and parts of West Virginia and Kentucky will contribute to the movement. The strike is to enforce the Columbus scale of 69 cents per ton for Pennsylvania, 60 cents for Ohio, 60 for Indiana, and 55 cents for Illinois. When the Columbus scale was adopted it was not thought advisable to attempt its enforcement. A committee was then appointed to take in hand the matter of a strike and to order one as soon as such a course seemed opportune. This committee has decided that the time has come to act.

Decided to Go on a Strike.

Braidwood, Ills., July 2.—Miners of the entire Wilmington field met at Glackens' Grove yesterday and decided by a unanimous vote to go on a strike when the national officers order a suspension of work.

Streator, Ills., July 2.—A mass meeting of miners here yesterday voted unanimously to go on a strike now, and not wait for the general suspension order. As a consequence no coal is being mined here and nearly 2,000 miners are idle.

"No Official Authority" for the Above.

Columbus, O., July 2.—President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce, of the United Mine Workers, reasserted last night that there was no official authority for the statements that a general strike of the members of the miners union is to be ordered. They stated that the conditions are such in some localities, however, that the miners cannot be controlled and that local strikes are likely to occur.

Took the Men by Surprise.

Youngstown, O., July 2.—At the plate mill employees of the Mahoning Valley Iron company and Coleman, Shields & Co., were discharged yesterday because they had refused to make certain concessions asked by the firm under the Amalgamated scale. The men were taken by surprise.

New Kensington, Pa., July 2.—Chambers glass works and the two tin plate works at this place shut down Wednesday pending a settlement of the wage scale. About 1,500 men are out of work as a result.

SWEEPING REDUCTION OF WAGES.

Bombshell Thrown Into the Camp of the Railway's Shop Employees.

Denver, Colo., July 2.—A special to The Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Richard English, general master mechanic of the Santa Fe Pacific railroad, formerly the Atlantic and Pacific, threw a bombshell into the ranks of the railroad shop employees yesterday morning, by presenting them with a circular announcing a general sweeping reduction in wages. The wage schedules went into effect yesterday morning and although there appears to be some dissatisfaction among some of the wage earners the reductions were accepted.

Machinists and boiler makers are reduced from \$3.40 to \$3.20 per day and their helpers from 20 cents per hour to 17 1/2 cents; carpenters are reduced from 25 cents per hour to 19 1/2 cents and blacksmiths, patternmakers, brass moulders, car inspectors, etc., are also reduced from 10 to 15 cents on the hour. Skilled helpers of all kinds will be paid at this point from 17 1/2 to 25 cents and at all points outside from 20 cents to 27 1/2 cents per hour. The reductions extend all along the line from Albuquerque to Los Angeles and affect several thousand men.

Cut Their Wages 10 Per Cent.

Decatur, Ills., July 2.—Notice has been posted at the H. Mueller Manufacturing company's plant of a general reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. It is expected that all of the men will return to work. The cause for the reduction is a cut by competing companies in the price of supplies for water works, which is the leading specialty of the Decatur company. A large number of men are employed.

To Make Normal a Sub-Station.

Bloomington, Ills., July 2.—It is stated on good authority that the postoffice at Normal will soon be consolidated with that of Bloomington. Normal has nearly 5,000 inhabitants and is only two miles from this city. It is calculated that the collection and distribution of mail matter there could be done easily by two mounted carriers. The proposition will meet with vigorous opposition from the people of Normal. The salary of the Normal postmaster is \$2,100.

Incipient Volcano in Ohio.

Bainbridge, O., July 2.—Some subterranean disturbance not unlike an incipient volcano disturbed a neighborhood a few miles from here near the junction of Ross, Pike and Highland counties. It was attended by an underground rumbling and the appearance of deep fissures in the ground from which smoke or vapor issued. Daring people have attempted to fathom some of these fissures but could find no bottom. They are not accompanied by heat.

Millionaire Singer's Body Exhumed.

Chicago, July 2.—The body of the late Horace M. Singer, the millionaire who died at Pasadena, Cal., in December, was exhumed yesterday at Lockport, and the stomach sent to a Chicago chemist for examination. This action is taken by Singer's son, who believes his father's death was due to poison.

Monument to Brigham Young.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 2.—The cornerstone of the proposed monument in honor of Brigham Young and the pioneers to be erected at the intersection of Main and South Temple streets, was laid yesterday morning with appropriate ceremonies.

HELLO!

The Lee County Telephone Company guarantees more subscribers in Dixon than the old company ever had, and free communication to every place in Lee and Whiteside Counties at the following very low prices, and a private wire for each 'phone. No party line or multiple business about it. Right now is the proper time to subscribe.

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WE EVER SAW, DRANK

The

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Schuler Building, Rooms 1 and 2. Office hours 1:30 to 5:00 and 7:00 to 8:30 p. m. Residence Telephone 81; Office 122.

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DENTIST, Opera Block. Fillings, porcelain inlays, crowns and bridgework (teeth without plates). Persons wearing thick, heavy rubber plates should change them for the light, comfortable ones of metal that I manufacture according to my own special methods, which makes them perfect in fit and so strong that I can guarantee them for a lifetime. I still manufacture the best rubber plates for \$5.00.

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Member Board of Trade and Mining Exchange. Correspondence Solicited.

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More sold the past year than ever before. Sold by bottle or case lots, and delivered to all parts of the city.
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Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When every thing else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints, ask for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents.

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JOPLIN PITTSBURG WICHITA EUREKA SPRINGS FT. SMITH PARIS DALLAS SAN ANTONIO HOUSTON GALVESTON
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GALVESTON BEACH

TIMELY WARNING.

Dangers That Beset the American Republic Set Forth.

LACK OF REVERENCE FOR THE LAW

One of the Most Threatening, According to President Draper, of the University of Illinois—Why Respect for Law Is Decreasing—Some Reflections on the Integrity of Our Legislators, from Congress Down—Ideal Citizen Described.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 2.—A. S. Draper, president of the University of Illinois, was orator of the day in the fourth day's commencement exercises at the University of Michigan. After speaking of the good work of the state of Michigan for higher education, and of the manifest advantages of liberal training in a non-sectarian but not a non-religious school, and in a non-partisan but not a non-political atmosphere, President Draper said:

"We are apparently in the midst of one of those epoch-making transitions which mark off the progress of the race into cycles; and we are in it with the greatest experiment in purely democratic government that the world has ever seen. In the midst of all the confusion incident to new economic conditions and another cyclic movement toward a different manner of life, our democratic institutions are being put to their severest test. There are some very deep-seated and subtle reflections in the minds of the American masses. Compared with the subject of these reflections such matters as the tariff, the coinage, boundary lines between savage states and the annexation of the islands of the sea sink into insignificance, for the inquiry concerns nothing less than the fundamental rights of mankind and the disposition and power of our system of government to enforce them."

The Essence of Good Citizenship.
"The injuries that menace us are deeper than any that can be inflicted by disappointment, corruption or the vagaries of the unproductive ones; they go to the very heart of the compacts and understandings which hold the people together in our civic state. Reverence for the law is the essence of good citizenship and the security of the state. The living law, flowing from the basic principles of God's justice, nourished by the world's best blood, sanctified by the world's deepest sorrows, guided by experience and inspired by hope, always supporting the weak and always opposing the strong, adapting itself to continually changing conditions, as flexible as life and as certain as the infinite truth, is the holy life current of a self-governing state. The living law, interpreted with slow wisdom and applied with uniformity and solemnity, is at once the security and the inspiration of good citizenship."

Respect for Law Breaking Down.
"And respect for the law is breaking down. It is breaking down because legislative action is governed by caprice and unworthy combinations and attended by tumult and uproar. It is breaking down because the enactments are so numerous and so involved that few can comprehend them. It is breaking down because the laws are not evenly and speedily administered. The feeling is coming to be common that the law is on sale; that any one with keeness and experience and money can procure the enactment of almost any proposition into law at the hands of the municipal, county, state and federal legislatures, and that the interests of the people are safer when these bodies are not in session; and the feeling is likewise common that any one with keeness and money can indefinitely delay or entirely overturn the expressed purpose of the written law."

CONDITIONS RIPE FOR REFORM.

Points Out the Lines Upon Which the Reform Should Move.

"The conditions are ripe for the recovery and the restoration of the law. It is upon this generation to drive ignorance, unblushing greed, official huckstering and brutal thuggism out of the temples of our political life. We are to restore discussion to our representative assemblies. We are not to forget the legitimate place and functions of parties, but we are to release the delegates of the people from the thrall of any system which is a destroyer of parties and of representative government. We must let managers know that we are all in favor of organization, but of organization that stands for something beyond plunder, and to some responsible degree lines up with established traditions and reflects the sentiments of the people. We are to make it clear that legislation is to be sympathetic with religion, is to be promotive of all the instrumentalities which advance the culture of the people * * * and above all is to grant no privileges which invade private rights and are not clearly supported by a general call."

"We are to protect wealth gained by probity and thrift, and surely we are to respect the man who gains it; but we are to notify the millionaires and the stockholders and the directors in corporations that if they undertake to use their millions to gain special favors and overthrow our political creed in mad efforts to add other millions to their stores, we will punish them like any other miscreants who break down our laws. We are to uphold the judges who have brains and self-respect and the judicial spirit, and we are to take down the other judges who permit themselves to be carried around the country in fine style by one of the parties to a pending controversy, so that they may make orders of questionable character for the advantage of their host."

"Build up an ideal public character to inspire your thought, to steady your hand and to nerve your every act. Let it be a composite character. Put in the grand old Puritan-separatist governor, Bradford, of Plymouth, with his religious zeal and his tolerant spirit; put in the minute-man of the revolution, with his plow behind him and his shotgun on his shoulder; put in Hamilton and Marshall, the constructing genius and the balance wheel of the new and independent state in its primitive conditions; put in Robert Fulton, the engineer, in his Clermont, forerunner of nineteenth century industrial progress; put in the pioneer western farmer, breaking ground for the breadstuffs of the millions, and sacrificing his own comforts for the advantage of the children who should live after

him, put in John Brown, the old-line abolitionist, with his Bible in his pocket and his dirk-knife in his bootleg; put in Lincoln, the great emancipator, with his plain life, his balanced mind and his consecration to the indivisibility and the integrity of the nation, and put in the citizen Union soldier, with his intelligent and serious face and his musket sternly fixed for action as he pressed to the front in his overcoat of blue; let the spirits of literature and science and art hover about the group; photograph the whole in the sunlight of a state university; wear your hearts up on your sleeves and carry the magnificent picture over your hearts. You will surely build your own success and will roundly satisfy the debt under which you now rest to the state and the university for your liberal education."

MAY NOT BE GULDENSUPPE.

That Mutilated Corpse at New York—An Important Telegram.

New York, July 2.—Mrs. Nack, charged with the murder of the supposed William Guldensuppe, was arraigned before a police magistrate yesterday afternoon. She was visibly nervous; she clutched her hands and her face was remarkably pale. She listened with the most eager attention to all the proceedings. The magistrate decided to continue the preliminary hearing from day to day until the matter is settled. Superintendent O'Brien said he had caught the prisoner in many contradictions in the course of his interviews with her, while on the other hand he has been able to corroborate some of the assertions she has made.

He said that he had found the original of the telegram which Mrs. Nack said Guldensuppe sent to her on Saturday afternoon, asking her to go to the baths and tell the superintendent to put another man in his place there temporarily. If this telegram is genuine and is in reality sent by Guldensuppe it is sufficient proof that Guldensuppe was alive after the first portion of the dismembered corpse was found on Saturday afternoon in the water of East river, for it was sent some time after that. At least a score of persons have identified the corpse, headless as it is, as that of Guldensuppe.

Judge Cooley a Mental Wreck.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 2.—Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted authority on constitutional law, who served many years as justice of the supreme court, and who was later the head of the interstate commerce commission, has become a hopeless invalid. His health, already impaired by age and overwork, was further broken down by excessive work on the interstate commerce commission. His memory is almost gone and his loss of power has been followed by deep melancholy.

Chicago and Northern Pacific.

Chicago, July 2.—The Chicago and Northern Pacific was turned over to the reorganized corporation at midnight yesterday by the receiver of the federal court. The company defaulted payment of interest on bonds amounting to \$25,000,000 four years ago, and foreclosure proceedings were commenced in consequence. Last October the reorganization committee bought in the roads for \$8,000,000, and the turning over of the road was in accordance with that sale.

Lightning Kills a Whole Family.

Sioux City, Ia., July 2.—Charles McCausland, his mother, Mrs. Charles McCausland, his half-brother, Frank Mills, and a girl servant, were killed by lightning Sunday night at Westfield, eighteen miles north of this city. Friends called Wednesday, received no answer, forced the door and found the bodies stretched about the house.

Roosevelt Coming West Soon.

Washington, July 2.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt left Washington today, first for a short visit to his family at Oyster Bay, New York, and then on a trip of inspection of the naval militia of Illinois, Michigan and Ohio. He will begin inspection at Mackinaw on the 15th inst.

Iowa Legislature Meets.

Des Moines, Ia., July 2.—Both houses of the state legislature met yesterday at 2 p. m. No business was transacted. Adjournment was taken until today.

The Weather We May Expect.

Washington, July 2.—Following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair weather; warmer; southerly winds. For Michigan—Generally fair weather; slightly warmer; light southerly winds. For Wisconsin—Fair weather; continued high temperature; light southerly winds. For Iowa—Fair weather; continued high temperature; southerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, July 1.
Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—July, opened 69½c, closed 69½c; September, opened 64½c, closed 64½c; December, opened 66½c, closed 66½c. Corn—July, opened and closed 24½c; September, opened and closed 25½c. Oats—July, opened and closed 17½c; September, opened 17½c, closed 17½c. May, opened 20½c, closed 20½c. Pork—July, opened \$7.50, closed \$7.50; September, opened \$7.50, closed \$7.50; December, opened \$4.12½, closed \$4.20.
Produce: Butter—Extra creamery, 14½c per lb; extra dairy, 12c; Fresh packing stock, 8c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 8½c per dozen. Live Poultry—Turkeys, 60c per lb; chickens, 7c; ducks, 60c. Honey—White clover, 11 @ 12½c per lb; imperfect, 7@9c. Apples—Common to fancy, \$2.25@3.50 per bbl. New potatoes, \$2.00@2.75 per bbl. Strawberries—Michigan, 25@40c per 16-qt. case, Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 1.
Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 35,000; sales ranged at \$2.10@2.55 for pigs, \$2.55@3.55 for light, \$3.10@3.25 for rough packing, \$3.35@3.50 for mixed, and \$3.30@4.75 for heavy packing and shipping lots. Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 7,500; quotations ranged at \$5.00@5.35 for choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.45@4.90 good to choice do., \$4.20 @4.70 fair to good, \$3.85@4.30 common to medium do., \$3.60@4.10 butchers' steers, \$3.25@3.90 stockers, \$3.00@4.35 feeders, \$1.75@3.80 cows, \$2.60@4.30 heifers, \$2.25@3.80 bulls, oxen and stags, \$2.75 @4.10 Texas steers, and \$3.00@6.25 veal calves. Sheep and Lamb—Estimated receipts for the day, 12,000; quotations ranged at \$3.10@4.10 westerns, \$2.70 @3.55 Texans, \$2.35@4.30 natives, and \$2.90 @5.50 lambs.

Milwaukee Grain.

Milwaukee, July 1.
Wheat—Quiet and weak; No. 2 spring, 71c; No. 1 northern, 75c; September, 64½ @64¾c. Corn—Quiet and steady; No. 3, 24½c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 white 20½@20¾c. Barley—Dull and weak; No. 2, 35½c; samples, 29@35½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 35½c.

ANOTHER ENDEAVORITE WRECK.

Cattle Cars Smashed by a Chicago Excursion—Three Persons Hurt.

Brush, Colo., July 2.—The two sections of the Chicago Christian Endeavor train reached here at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, having been delayed eight hours at Akron, Colo., by the wreck which occurred at 1:30 a. m. midway between the two towns. The wreck was between section one, of the west-bound Christian Endeavor special from Peoria, Ills., and a fast freight bound from Denver to Chicago. It was at first reported that the first section of the Chicago train was involved. The injured are Engineer Dave Wagner, of McCook, Neb., who was seriously hurt by three scalp wounds, a crushed hand and heavy weights on the chest. He is expected to recover. Fireman S. M. Cole, of the same town, was severely scalded and received a bloody wound on the cheek and a crushed arm.

The only passenger hurt was Fred E. Glassburn, a Christian Endeavorer of Tampico, Ills., who received a slight wound over the eye. The passenger train in charge of Engineer Wagner was going at high speed when it crashed into the fast freight ordered to switch at this point. The passenger struck the freight in the middle, crushing three cattle cars. The passenger engine was a total wreck and the baggage car was likewise demolished. The passengers immediately went to the rescue, Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, being one of the first on hand with a lantern.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES.

Engineer and Fireman Fatally Hurt—Four Passengers Wounded.

Chicago, July 2.—Yesterday morning the engine drawing a Chicago and Northern Pacific passenger train exploded near One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Morgan Park, seriously injuring the crew and several passengers. Some of them may die. The injured are: John Fogg, engineer, neck and face cut and injured internally, may die; John Latshaw, fireman, back broken, four ribs fractured, and injured internally, not expected to recover; Aldin Dertz, Morgan Park, struck by piece of flying iron, back injured and face cut, will recover; passenger, name unknown, left ankle broken and arms cut, will recover; passenger, name unknown, left ankle fractured, will recover; passenger, name unknown, back bruised and face cut, will recover.

Scores on the Ball Field.

Chicago, July 2.—League base ball scores yesterday were: At Louisville—Cincinnati 14, Louisville 4; at Philadelphia—Brooklyn 2, Philadelphia 16; at Baltimore—Washington 3, Baltimore 6; at Cleveland—St. Louis 2, Cleveland 6; at New York—Boston 5, New York 4; at Chicago—Pittsburg 5, Chicago 13.

Western League: At Detroit—Indianapolis 2, Detroit 1; at Minneapolis—St. Paul 6, Minneapolis 9; at Columbus—Grand Rapids 5, Columbus 3; at Milwaukee—Kansas City 3, Milwaukee 5.

Western Association: At Des Moines—Rockford 4, Des Moines 5; at Quincy—Peoria 2, Quincy 1; at Burlington—Cedar Rapids 0, Burlington 15; at St. Joseph—Dubuque 2, St. Joseph 8.

Michigan Roads Earn Less Money.

Lansing, Mich., July 2.—A consolidated report of the earnings of the Michigan railroads for the month of April issued by Railroad Commissioner Wessellus shows a falling off of 9.39 per cent, or \$219,574, from the corresponding month of the year 1896. The earnings for April were \$2,089,677, as against \$2,309,232 for April, 1896. The total earnings of Michigan roads from January to May were \$7,979,285, as against \$8,806,270 for the corresponding period one year ago.

Got Off Very Easily, Indeed.

Detroit, July 2.—Glenn A. Trowbridge, a clerk in the postoffice at Ann Arbor who employed part of his time in opening the letters that appeared to contain money, pleaded guilty in the United States court before Judge Swan and was sentenced to the house of correction for the term of one year.

Underselling John Bull on Rails.

New York, July 2.—The Evening Post's London correspondent cables as follows: I understand that large orders for steel rails have been placed in the United States by two of the Indian railways at prices said to be \$1 per ton below the figure at which the contract could be filled in this country.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Colonel C. H. Gatch, of Des Moines, Ia., a former state senator, died yesterday morning.

The physicians at St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, state that all the Wisconsin people injured in the wreck at West Chicago will recover.

An ordinance empowering the Metropolitan Traction company to build more than 200 miles of street railroads in Cook county, Ills., has been passed by the county board.

While experimenting with a gasoline brazing machine at Shawano, Wis., Edward Sperber and L. S. McNichol were severely burned about the face and hands. They had constructed the machine and were testing its efficiency, when the gasoline suddenly ignited, causing the explosion.

While working in his father's field near Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jacob Black, a 13-year-old boy, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. A man and team were within six feet of the boy and were uninjured.

Walter Collier, living near LaCrosse, Wis., choked to death while drinking a glass of whisky.

In the opening prayer in the senate yesterday the chaplain thanked God that the tariff bill was nearly completed.

A fleet of ten torpedo boats will be sent up the Mississippi river as far as Dubuque sometime this summer, to show the people along the river what modern boats of their class are like.

Count Posadowsky-Wehner, the secretary of the Prussian imperial treasury, has been gazetted as the successor of Dr. Von Boetticher, the vice president of the council of ministers.

Details of the eruptions of the Mayou volcano in the Philippine islands show that 120 of the inhabitants of the village of Liboug perished. The village was greatly damaged.

The United States monetary committee, headed by Senator Wolcott, will start from Paris for London at the end of this week.

Yesterday was the hottest July 1 ever known in Savannah, Ga. The maximum temperature at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon was 102.

Third Year! Reliability!

SPECIALISTS HAVE COME and GONE; others will come and go the same as those before them, leaving their patients uncured, but

DR. PRETTYMAN,

will continue his regular monthly visits and CURE those he treats.
Dixon, Illinois, Thursday July 15th, 1897;
PARLORS AT NACHUSA HOTEL, FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
Returning Every Four Weeks.

QUICK
POSITIVE
CURES!



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WELL
NOW!

READ CAREFULLY EVERY WORD OF THE FOLLOWING:

DR. PRETTYMAN is a graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeon, New York City, the greatest and best college in the U. S. He has had years of training in the great hospital and, as has been demonstrated, his work has surprised the expectations of everybody. He treats CHRONIC DISEASES.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES!
Dimness of sight, growth, oversight, granulated lids, inflammation of eyeball, weak watery eyes, etc., treated and cured after the common every day treatment has failed. No burning, no suffering from this new treatment.

Ear diseases, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARH, ACUTE OR CHRONIC!
Enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest asthma, bronchitis, treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

Stomach, liver, heart disease, the cause of suffering, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, indigestion, etc., treated and cured. All cases undertaken.

Hemorrhoids (piles) cured in one treatment. No pain and no detention from work. A positive cure guaranteed.

NERVOUS DISEASES!
Epilepsy, nervous prostration, rheumatism, etc., treated. Diseases of women, such as bearing down pains, weak backs, bloating, swelling of the limbs, painful or suppressed menses, leucorrhoea (whites), ulcerations, sterility, cured by our treatment; saves the patient the unpleasant features of local treatment. All chronic diseases treated. No incurable cases taken.

DOES THIS INTEREST YOU?
Diseases of Men.
Nervousness, weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of kidney, bladder and genital urinary system treated by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

STRICTURE.—This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases and often neglected, because the old way of cutting was severe and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases in short time, without knife or pain.

VARICOCELE.—A well known trouble and a source of much annoyance. The evil effects of this trouble are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our methods, after five years' trial, have proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

Hydroce Orchitis, Epididymitis, cured in short notice.
Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, loss of power, impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the bane of life, the disease that wrecks thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, renders existence miserable, make young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable in all cases treated.

Weak, nervous men who have drins, sediments, weak memory, confusion of ideas, embarrassments, unpleasant dreams, etc., should consult this eminent doctor.

Syphilis, blood and skin diseases cured. No injurious drugs, such as mercury, potash, etc., used.

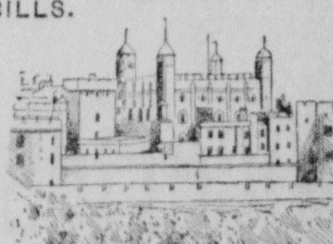
Married or single men, or those contemplating matrimony, should not let this opportunity pass.

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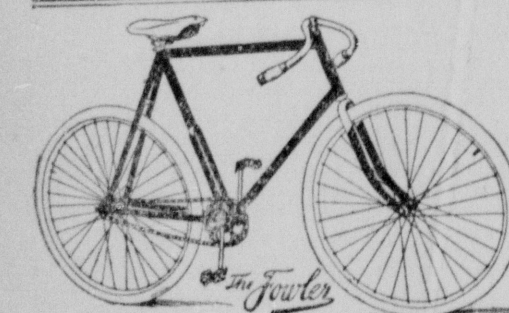
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DIXON, ILL., JULY 2, 1897.

Reminiscences of John Brown and the Border War in Kansas.

CONTINUED.

LANE, KAN., June 28, 1897.

EDITOR TELEGRAPH:

Similar atrocities were enacted daily, all over the territory. A medical gentleman, living in Lane, had a brother who was taken from his store at the sacking of Osawatimie, tied to a stake and nearly roasted to death, by a bonfire kindled under him. People were beaten, robbed and subjected to every form of outrage and no redress could be had. Courts of justice were a mockery—the Judges sent out here being pliant tools of the slave power. For several years, not a fair election was held in the territory.

Two weeks previous to one, 800 Georgia chivalry was encamped at Lane and distributed where they would do the most good. Hundreds of Missourians, armed to the teeth, would come over the border at a very important election, in great wagons, drawn by six or eight horses. They would drive up to polling-places, deposit their illegal ballots, and stay for hours, drinking and firing off revolvers to intimidate Free State men. At one place they compelled an old gentleman, a Baptist minister, to drink a lot of their vile whisky. The driver would finally mount the wagon and call out, "All aboard for Westport, Mo." (now Kan. City) and off the horses would go on a mad gallop. Appeals were made to the President, James Buchanan, for relief, but all in vain; he was as clay in the hands of the potter under manipulations of the wily Jeff Davis, his Secretary of War. Under these circumstances leading Free State men organized a "Committee of Safety," who resolved on "fighting the devil with fire."

A black-list was made out comprising the names of pro-slavery men, who were guilty of crimes against Northern settlers. The time soon came for action; after the sacking of Lawrence John Brown came down to Lane, in a grim humor; word had come to him of a vile plot to burn out and kill every Free State family along the Pottawatomie—not a man, woman or child was to escape. Taking a few trusty men with him, among them two of his sons, he set out on his gruesome mission, camping in the woods west of Lane. Men who had acted as spies and had been foremost in evicting legal settlers and burning their buildings were selected for an example. At the first house where they stopped a woman remarked "So you have come," and set about preparing breakfast with cheerful alacrity. In the belief they were Missourians come to butcher her Free State neighbors. Before they returned five persons had gone to their final account. These decisive measures had a good effect in banishing the worst element from that vicinity, as they all fled to Missouri in terror and settlers along the river were not molested. A price was set for the capture of Brown dead or alive, by the President. While he was staying in the Hanway cabin he was told the news when he grimly remarked, "I would give \$2.00 for President Buchanan's head!" It was in that house he wrote "Parallels," and did much other literary work. Some historians, Redpath among others wisely deny Brown's responsibility for the removal of those obnoxious parties, but his friends here do not deny it, but justify it, on the plea of military necessity. They also claim that Brown never denied it. There are men living around here now who have heard him say "If killing bad men in order to save the lives of good ones is murder, then I am not innocent," also "If killing men in self-defense is murder, then I am guilty."

The brave people of Kansas, who passed through their fiery trials feel that no apologies for him are necessary—his memory is enshrined in their hearts and their children's. They all think he was a religious fanatic, who believed he was the Lord's chief instrument for abolishing slavery; with this view he went cheerfully to the gallows, believing that his death would bring about the downfall of that institution. He was always quoting Scripture and while on a march would always cook the meals himself, to guard against treachery, it is supposed. The people also feel lasting gratitude toward many others, who wrought bravely for freedom, prominent among whom was the brilliant "Jim Lane" and Captain James Montgomery of "Jayhawk" fame. The latter was a minister of the Christian church whom Brown greatly admired. Shortly after the election of Lincoln as president, word came to his band that certain pro-slavery men had been aiding slave-hunters in the recovery of their prop-

erty. They held a meeting and passed a resolution that no men should live in their midst who were guilty of such a crime. Proof was given that one Russ Hinds, had captured a slave and taken him back to his master for the reward.

On a Sunday morning a party of them visited his house, gave him a trial by jury, found him guilty, and took him out and hung him.

Another man near Lane was also interviewed, but as his victim had been rescued and he had a large family, he was allowed to go free after taking an oath that he would not offend again. No slave was returned to his master after these examples. For these doings the government was exceedingly disquieted and ordered General Harvey and Capt. Lyon from the post at Fort Leavenworth to go down with their troops and arrest Montgomery and his band. Orders were also given to destroy a "fort" which rumor asserted was located on Montgomery's farm. As soon as Judge Hanway learned of this, through a spy, he rode down to the captain's home, arriving at dusk. When told that troops were coming to arrest him and destroy the imaginary "fort," the captain roared with laughter; but his wife and children begged him to seek a place of safety that night. But no; he would take all chances; rifles and revolvers were placed in position and two dogs stood sentinels. Whenever they barked, he would slip out of a door and pass around his buildings, but none came to molest. By daylight he was in the saddle on his way to the Hanway cabin, where he remained till the troops were called back.

Upon this occasion Capt. Lyon said he had been in military service a good many years and had been frequently led astray by false reports, but this was the greatest humbug of all, and he never had been placed in so humiliating a position before. (This was the lamented Major-Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, who was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., during the civil war). Not a finger was lifted by a single government official to bring to justice a man like Hamilton, who kidnapped eleven free state men, stood them up in a row and shot them down like dogs. It was such acts of glaring injustice which compelled anti-slavery men to band together for protection.

Today I visited a spot much inquired after by visitors, located in the woods on the place where I am staying. It is known as the Wm. Partridge place, where Brown once kept eleven slaves concealed for one month, until one of their number recovered from sickness and they could be passed on to the next underground station on their way to Canada and freedom. The cellar walls where the large log house stood are still in good repair, being laid up with loose stones. From the center a large peach tree has grown up, and is now loaded with fruit and half covered by a grape vine. It was here the colored people fled when a stranger was seen approaching. Several bullets have been found there late of years.

A daughter of the former owner of this place, Miss Mary Partridge, gained great renown for her courage and daring deeds throughout the border war. At one time she rescued her brother from captivity, and on another occasion, on seeing a large body of border ruffians in camp near Lane and learning that they were to march to Lawrence, she mounted a fleet horse and sped away on the wings of the wind on a dark night—"forty miles away," to let the people know of their danger.

This lady afterward married the law partner of Gen. John A. Logan, and is now living in the state of Louisiana. Long after the civil war, as Col. James Montgomery was on his way to Washington business with the government, in reply to inquiry he wrote the following in a gentleman's notebook: "Russ Hinds, hung the 15th of Nov. 1860, for man-stealing. He was a drunken Border Ruffian, worth a good deal to hang, but good for nothing else. He had caught a fugitive slave and carried him back to Missouri for the sake of the reward. He was condemned by a jury of twelve men. The law was found in the 16th verse of the 21st chapter of Exodus." The verse reads "And he that stealeth a man and selleth him, he shall surely be put to death."

THE TELEGRAPH has often remarked that go where you may, you will always find former Lee county people. My discovery in this line was a venerable old gentleman by the name of Judd who taught a large school for advanced students in the old steam sawmill, later known as "The Hall" in Gap Grove nearly forty years ago.

At an earlier date he had for a pupil Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, in an Academy at Rome, N. Y.

A brother, Norman Judd, of Illinois, represented our country abroad during the civil war, while another one has been for many years the able editor of "The Orange Judd Farmer." J. J.

—There will probably be some nice shooting at the Dixon Gun Club meet on Monday forenoon. The shooting will be at the grounds in West Dixon.

Literary Notes.

THE CENTURY.

A group of papers which gives individuality to the July Century deals with the hunting of large game. Mr. H. W. Seton-Carr describes his experiences after big game in Africa and India, including the hunting of elephant, rhinoceros and tiger, and particularly his experiences in hunting with an Indian prince. Mr. William Willard Howard, well known as a correspondent in Armenia, writes of "Hunting the Jaguar in Venezuela," and there is an article with curious illustrations on "Sports in the Seventeenth Century," including fox-tossing, a deer drive, etc. This number of the magazine is notable for the opening article of the new series on the Old English Masters, accompanied by Mr. Cole's wood engravings. The public is already familiar with the predecessors of this series—the Old Italian Masters and the Old Dutch and Flemish Masters, engraved in the presence of the pictures themselves by this distinguished American engraver. The new series begins with Hogarth, and the frontispiece is a beautiful picture of Garrick and his wife done from the original in Windsor Castle. The text is by Prof. John C. Van Dyke.

ST. NICHOLAS

The July number of St. Nicholas has a number of patriotic articles, as befits the season. The opening sketch is by Ella Sherman Partridge, and it tells of How Grandmother Met the Marquis de Lafayette. Lieutenant Con Mar-rast Perkins, of the United States marine corps, writes regretfully of "The Last of the Drums," describing the gradual passing of this instrument from use in the army and navy. In "The Chesapeake Mill," by William Abbott, the author recalls the glory of the naval battle between the Chesapeake and the Shannon, and tells of the erection of a mill near Southampton, England, from the timbers of the former vessel. There is given a facsimile of a letter by General Washington, in which the Father of his Country confesses to the loss of his favorite pocketknife. Mary Lillian Herr recounts "An Anecdote of Lincoln," showing how, when he was president, he measured his height with that of a rough miner in a Pennsylvania town. "Honors to the Flag in Camp and Armory" are described by Chas. Sidney Clark, etc.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

In spirit and sentiment the July Ladies' Home Journal is interestingly in accord with that of our national birth-month. An article on "The Greatest Nation on Earth," by William George Jordan, pictures in a most vivid way the vastness of the United States, and by simple comparisons and telling illustrations contrasts every phase of our greatness with that of other nations. Allied in patriotic sentiment is Clifford Howard's article, "When Dolly Madison Saved the Declaration of Independence." This tells the story of the heroism of President Madison's wife, who saved the most precious document in America from falling into the hands of the British when Washington was in flames. "The Woman's Patriotic Societies" gives the aims and purposes of these organizations and the requisites for membership. "Fifty years of Postage-Stamps" brings to mind that just a half century ago our Government made and sold its first stamps for letter postage.

Great Northern Roof Garden.

The only real garden in Chicago opened last Wednesday evening to standing room only. The Garden is under the management of Samuel E. Rork, and Lou C. Wiswell, and it is promised by these gentlemen that the public's comfort will be more complete than ever; it will be remembered that last year there was no place in town which combined so prettily the cool, the cozy and the cheerful. The Garden has been newly refitted from end to end. All of the fixtures and the proscenium arch of the pretty little stage have been redecorated in white and gold, and, altogether some \$5,000 has been spent to make the Great Northern Roof Garden the handsomest family resort in the West. It is the intention of the management to provide a refined vaudeville entertainment at all times, and each week some particularly novel and attractive feature will be offered.

—The "bluff" which our neighbors in Europe and elsewhere are making against our new tariff is very pretty, but that will be the end of it. The fifteen nations from which have come some grumblings on the subject have sold us nearly two billion dollars' worth of goods in the past decade in excess of what they have bought from us, and they are not likely to take any action which will disturb as good a market for their productions as they have in the United States. It is "business" for them to do what they can to prevent our putting a high tariff on their goods, but it will not be business to do anything which would cut off the market they have had or will continue to have even after the new tariff is established.

Closing Out Sale of

Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods!

We are going out of the Shoe and Gents' Furnishing Goods business.

\$3,000 Worth of Shoes \$1,000

Gents' Furnishing Goods to be closed out within next 30 days at less than manufacturer's cost. Shoes for everybody, Ladies', Men's, Boy's and Children's.

100 pair Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes at.....	\$1.37
These are reduced from \$2.50.	
117 pair of Ladies' Dongola Kid, in lace or button, at.....	\$1.27
They are worth \$1.75.	
57 pair of Ladies' Vici Kid, made by Selz, Shwab & Co. at.....	\$1.75
They are worth \$2.50.	
46 pair Selz's Hand-turned Ladies' Shoes, at.....	\$2.50
Formerly sold for \$3.50.	
43 pair Ladies' Oxford Ties, in black and tan, at.....	98c
Reduced from \$1.25.	
43 pair Ladies' Oxford Ties, in black and tan, at.....	\$1.19
Reduced from \$1.50.	

Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes at less than cost to manufacture....

\$1,000 Worth of Gents' Furnishing Goods That Must Go.

All kinds of 4-ply Gents' Linen Collars at.....	10c each
10 dozen Gents' Unlaundried Shirts at.....	37c each
These are regular 60c shirts.	
5 dozen Gents' Night Shirts at.....	49c each
Former price 65c	
6 dozen Gents' Monarch Brand White Laundried Shirts at.....	87c each
Sold everywhere for \$1.25.	
All our 25c Suspenders go at.....	15c

Neckwear, Hats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Work Shirts, all must go. Remember we will discontinue to handle these two lines to make room for other goods.

THOMPSON BROS.,

Cor. First and Hennepin Ave.

This Space for Rent.

Two Good Things in Green Shoes for Ladies....

No. 1, is a Green Titan Calf, whole vamp, cloth top, new curve corded tip, dime coin toe, widths A to D. This is the correct shade of green; it is not the kind that looks black.

No. 2, is a very fine Black Vici, with green vesting top, hand-turned, whole vamp-worked eyelets, three corded tip, quarter coin toe; exclusive and novel designs, and are the best that good material and skilled workmen can make. They will suit the most fastidious: Dixon has no equals.

Don't buy your green shoes of anybody until you see ours.

The "GOLDEN RULE" Shoe Store,

McCleary & Long's
Old Stand.

FORD BROS., Managers.

DIXON STEAM

DYE WORKS!

The Best of Work Guaranteed. Ladies' and Gents' Clothing Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired.

155 Hennepin Avenue, Near First Street.

When You Buy Soft Coal.....

Go to DANIEL CURRAN and ask for the Ohio River Fancy Lump, the best coal in the city for the money; we except none. Also the best quality of Cord Wood, Kindling, Lime, Cement, Stucco and Hair.

Hard Mortar!

The best and cheapest. To the advantage of all masons to give it a fair trial and be convinced of its merits.

Daniel Curran

408 Depot Ave. Telephone No. 164.

STOP Paying Rent,,,

Don't wait, begin now to secure a home. We have several; can sell on easy terms.

LOVELAND & STITELEY,
Cor. First St. and Hennepin Av.

**Insurance Agency of
A. S. Hyde & Co.**

Insuring Fire, Accident, Employers,
Liability, Workmen's Collective and
Steam Boiler Policies.

**Abstract of Title and
Conveyancing.....**

Rooms 2 and 3 Opera Block.



Making a Man of You.

That is what E. J. Cahill & Co., can do. A rough diamond can be polished by us so that he looks like a man whose refinement had begun three generations back. The clothing fitted and made in our establishment are marvels of good taste, and in style—the perfection of the tailors art. Call and examine our large stock of woolsens.

E. J. CAHILL & CO.,
No. 10 First Street
Up Stairs.

THIS WEEK!

10 bars Laundry Soap.....25c
Root Beer, per bottle.....09c
Yeast Wafers.....02c
1 box Fancy Soda Crackers.....02c
Gold Dust, per package.....19c
Sweet Chocolate, per package.....05c
Aunt Jemimas Flour, per package.....03c
Box Tooth Picks.....02c
Fruit Jar Rubbers, per dozen.....03c
10 gallons Golden Syrup.....\$1.29

W. C. JONES, 405 Depot Av.
Telephone No. 127.

CHAS. A. TODD, Agency.

CUSTOM-MADE SUITS!

SUITS \$12.00 AND UP.
PANTS \$3.50 AND UP.
Have four Sewing Machines to close out. Call at once.

CHAS. A. TODD, Agent.
Room 18, Brown Block, up stairs.

For Pure Ice Cream!

Wholesale or Retail, or
a delicious drink of

Soda Water,

Go to....

C. E. GROVE,
55 First St. **The Baker.**

Now is The Time to buy your SUMMER SUITS!

We make Suits to order
from \$18.00 and upwards.

Our workmanship and fits are
excelled by no tailor in Dixon. Give us
a call.

LONERGAN & WALGREN,
High Art Tailors.
14 First St., over S. Rosenthal & Son.

DIXON VS. FREEPORT.

Dixon Fat Men on Top—Score 28 to
20—Royally Treated by Free-
port.

The Dixon Fat Men's nine played a
good game with the Freeport Fat nine
at Taylor Park yesterday, making a
score of 20 to 28 in favor of Dixon.
After the first inning the Dixon men
played as follows: Bert Null, pitcher;
Chas. Miller, catcher; W. W. Kent,
1st base; Geo. Shields, 2d base; Con.
Thomann, 3d base; Grant Funk, ss; M.
J. McGowan, rf; Geo. Stainbrook cf; Ed.
Winders, lf. The boys report it as a
hot game and that everybody stayed to
the finish. One nice double and one
triple play were made.

Grant Funk was a model shortstop;
he stopped everything that came his
way.

Shields covered second base in grand
style.

Stainbrook played center to perfec-
tion and would lay down on the ball
when occasion demanded.

Thomann slid to the bases like but-
ter on a hot knife.

Kent made a great slide to second,
striking the baseman on the way and
throwing him into the air while he
slid to the base on his vest buttons.

All credit Null with pitching a good
game. The boys all enjoyed them-
selves immensely and were royally
treated by the Freeport people, who
met them at the station with a "bus,"
took them to the Brewster House and
later to the Park. The game was
played for the benefit of the Freeport
hospital, and netted that institution
about \$150. The boys are looking for-
ward to a return game in the near
future.

Cruelty to Animals.

FOR THE TELEGRAPH:

"A merciful man is merciful to his
beast." We are reminded daily of the
fact that abuse of dumb animals con-
sists not alone in beating them, but
also in the slow torture which is some-
times inflicted thoughtlessly by the
owner or keeper.

Man may bring much unnecessary
suffering upon the horse that serves
him by lack of care, causing him to
work in a harness that does not fit,
etc.

The special case which prompted
this article, however, is that of a horse
which has been left tied for several
days past in the glare of the blazing
sun from morning to noon and from
noon to evening while his master is
employed on a building across the
street. The poor horse stands in a
ditch, tied to the roadside fence, so
that relief from any passing breeze is
impossible. He is left hitched to the
buggy, which prevents the freedom of
movement so necessary to animal na-
ture. It seems bad enough to tie
a horse these hot summer days in the
shade with freedom to move about
from side to side, but to tie a horse
hitched to a buggy in a ditch where
the chance breeze is broken from all
sides, and the sun showering its
hot rays upon him is extreme cruelty.
We confidently believe, that, when this
matter is brought to the notice of the
owner, he will do all he can to make
his horse comfortable while he waits to
take his master home. This is not the
only case in Dixon where horses are
tied hitched to a buggy for five or six
hours at a time, but the situation be-
cause of the sun and ditch is extremely
cruel.

We believe that no merciful man will
even leave his horse to stand in the
shafts for a half-day at a time when un-
protected from sun and storm. We
have noticed many cases where this
has been done, and have always felt
that the owner did not realize what he
did. Animal nature is not designed for
inaction.

You men who tie your horses as men-
tioned stand in one place for an hour,
having only the privilege of occasion-
ally lifting one foot, and see how pleas-
urable it is. Then multiply your feel-
ing by five and you will begin to ex-
perience how much your horse has
suffered.

ONE WHO FEELS FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Fourth Railroad Collision.

The fourth railroad collision of
Christian Endeavor excursion trains
within 48 hours occurred at 1:30
yesterday morning, at Akron, Colora-
do, between the westbound section
from Peoria, Ill., and a fast freight
train from Denver to Chicago. There
were this time no fatalities, and the
only man hurt was Fred E. Glassburn
from Tampico, Whiteside county, who
received a wound over the eye. The
cattle cars were crushed, and the pas-
senger engine and baggage car were
demolished. Bishop Fallows of Chi-
cago was one of the passengers on the
west bound train.

—Hon. Victor Bovey of Pine Creek
was taken ill on the train yesterday,
while on his way home from the east,
and was taken to the home of Merritt
Smith on North Galena avenue. His
sickness was caused by a sprain which
he had given his back some time be-
fore.

COST OF BUILDING A GOOD ROAD

Correspondent Shows How It May
Be Done for \$421 to \$316
per Mile.

The people of Lee county have in the
past few years had object lessons on
the subject of hard roads sufficient to
convince them of their desirability.
All information as to methods and cost
of construction that will show their
practical economy are now eagerly
sought after. A correspondent of the
Inter Ocean submits the following
figures as to the cost of building a good
road from the start:

"The figures are obtained from actual
road work in the town of Sugar
Grove, near Aurora, covering three
years. Previous to that time we had
used gravel exclusively for eighteen
years and had good gravel roads, but
they would not stand prolonged soak-
ing rain storms. Fortunately our
gravel deposits were in many cases full
of cobble stone, and it was a continu-
ing nuisance which we tried every way
to abate but the right way, until a
stone crusher was suggested. This
solved the problem perfectly, and we
have been using the crusher now three
years and have the finest roads in the
state of Illinois. To begin at the bot-
tom. With two men and from four to
six horses we grade a roadbed twenty-
five feet from ditch to ditch for \$30 per
mile ready for the gravel or broken
stone. We grade a side track for \$15
per mile. Our manner of using the
crusher is to install in the pit, putting
all the material, sand, gravel and cob-
ble stone through its jaws.

"If the crusher is run to 320 revolu-
tions a minute and its jaws kept sup-
plied it will turn out a yard of material
every five minutes. A broken stone
roadbed eight feet wide and six inches
deep will represent 782 yards. Cost of
crushing, including 10 cents to the
owner of the pit and hauling it a mile,
50 cents per yard; 782 yards multiplied
by 50 cents gives \$391 per mile; add \$30
cost of grading, and we have \$421 and
a good hard road from the bottom up
for a mile. Suppose nine inches in
depth of material be considered neces-
sary, then 1,172 yards to the mile will
be required, and the cost, adding \$30
for grading, will be increased to \$616.
If these figures be correct, what is the
use or necessity of estimating road
building at \$1,000 or \$2,000 a mile?
By the use of the almost perfect road
machinery, which can be had at a cost
of \$600 for a crusher and \$300 for a
grader, a sure highway can be
built at the cost above mentioned, if
the material, sand, gravel, and cobble-
stone, is as handy as it is at Sugar
Grove, Ill. The voters of Sugar Grove
have had sense enough to elect from
year to year capable highway commis-
sioners, intelligent, skillful commis-
sioners and improved machinery will
reduce the cost of road-making 75 per
cent."

Thummel-Ebersole Wedding.

As the hours of June were fast giving
place to the incoming of July, the wed-
ding of Miss Bertha Thummel to Amos
Ebersole took place at the home of the
bride's parents in Prairieville, this
county. Rev. E. Brown of the Lutheran
church of Sterling, officiated, assisted
by Rev. W. Seidell.

Every room in the beautiful home
was profusely decked with lovely flow-
ers, and the bride was neatly and mod-
estly dressed in white figured silk and
wore no other ornaments than natural
flowers. While there was no gorgeous
display for effect, everything was in
the best of taste and there was a plenti-
ous hospitality at the specially well
decked table to which the guests were
invited after the ceremony. Many
handsome presents testified of the re-
gard in which the bride is held in the
community.

The bride is a handsome, sweet girl,
who for the past two years has been a
student at Evanston. She has been
raised on a farm and knows how to
work and economize. She is the pic-
ture of health and beauty and there is
every reason to believe she will make
a model wife. The groom is also well
known in the vicinity, having been born
and raised in the neighborhood. He
was a farmer boy, a graduate of the
Sterling school, has taught school and
he is now a student at the Chicago
University.

College News.

Gertie Meer has the McGinnis school
for next year.

E. C. Haga has a fine position in a
bank at Thomson, Iowa.

W. S. Cable will teach the Baer
school next year.

Messrs. Girrond and Bradford leave
tomorrow for Neponset, their home.

Hattie Murray has the McKeel school
for next year.

Fred Moore returned yesterday from
a trip to pawpaw.

Word was received yesterday of the
sad death of M. VanOsterloo at
Ft. Smith, Ark.

A musical entertainment will be
given in Chapel hall this evening by a
Hungarian harpist, Prof. Babourka,
and a number of other artists.

SHOOTING BOUNTY JUMPERS

It Became Imperative After Gettysburg,
and Lincoln Refused to Interfere.
"Did you ever see a man shot for de-
sertion?"

"Yes, several of them. The first one
was a man of our brigade. He deserted
while we were near Fredericksburg and
joined the Confederate army. A few
weeks before we started for Gettysburg
a Confederate deserter reached the lines
of another brigade and was placed un-
der guard. A soldier of our brigade
passing that way saw the Confederate
and was surprised to find that he was
the man who had deserted from his
company a few weeks before. Found
guilty, he was sentenced to be shot.
The day upon which he was to die we
were on the way to Pennsylvania to
help fight the great deciding battle. The
deserter was placed in an ambulance,
by his coffin, that morning. At noon,
after breakfast, pork and coffee, the
brigade formed three lines of a square,
when the deserter was marched from
right to left of the line and seated upon
the coffin. Twelve men were marched
two or three rods from him. The officer
gave the command, 'Ready, aim, fire!'
The criminal fell back on his coffin,
pierced by five or six bullets. The bur-
ial followed immediately, without ser-
vice, and the brigade pulled out, the
band playing a quickstep.

"After the battle of Gettysburg, and
when the Fifth corps was camped near
the Rappahannock river, in September,
the whole command was formed on
three sides of a square, the customary
formation, and witnessed the shooting
of five deserters. All of them were of
the class known as bounty jumpers.
They had deserted several times, one of
them five times. They were New York-
ers. A desperate effort had been made to
save their lives. Several committees
from the great city had waited upon
President Lincoln and pleaded for them.
The wives and children of two of them
visited the president, but Mr. Lincoln
could not be moved. He had overlooked
the offense in hundreds of instances,
but the time had come when the dis-
cipline of the army demanded the se-
vere punishment of soldiers found
guilty of that crime.

"Secretary Stanton, for a year before
Mr. Lincoln had refused to punish
deserters, had pleaded with him to let
the law have its way. Mr. Stanton had
told the president many a time that his
soft heart was spoiling the army and
endangering the life of the nation, but
Mr. Lincoln paid little heed until 1863.

"In some portions of the army it was
the custom to hang deserters, but in
most instances they were shot, and in
the presence of their respective com-
mands, as described. The effect was
magical. Desertions were little heard
of for the next few months."—Chicago
Times-Herald.

Sicilian Love Charms.

The love charms of Sicily are many
and curious. One, very popular and
considered very powerful, is to put into
an eggshell a few drops of the blood of
the longing lover. The shell is exposed
to the sun for three days and to the dew
for three nights. It is then placed on
hot ashes until calcined, when the
whole is reduced to a fine powder and
administered secretly in a cup of coffee
or a glass of wine to the object of affec-
tion. Another charm is for the witch to
undress at midnight and tie her clothes
up in a bundle which she places on her
head. Then, kneeling in the center of
her room, she pronounces an incanta-
tion, at the end of which she shakes her
head. If the bundle falls in front of
her, it is a good sign; should it fall be-
hind her the charm will not avail. Yet
another is worked in the following
manner: Pieces of green, red and white
ribbon are purchased in three different
shops, the name of the persons to be
charmed being repeated, mentally, each
time. The shopkeeper must be paid with
the left hand, the ribbon being received
in the right. When all the pieces are
bought, they are taken to a witch, who
sets out to find the person to be charmed.
On finding him, or her, the witch mut-
ters to herself, "With these ribbons I
bind you to such a one." Then she re-
turns the ribbons to the purchaser, who
ties them beneath his or her left knee
and wears them at church.—Macmil-
lan's.

Great Man's Compliments.

While it is well known that Daniel
Webster, in speaking of General Tay-
lor's candidacy for the office of pres-
ident, pronounced it "a nomination not
fit to be made," he never failed to do
justice to the general's military abili-
ties and eminent service in the field.

On one occasion he paid the old sol-
dier a delicate and well deserved com-
pliment. General Taylor was complain-
ing of the crowds of people who daily
besieged him soon after his accession to
the presidency.

"They interfere," he said, "with my
official engagements and violate my do-
mestic retirement, but still I do not
wish to turn my back upon my friends."

"You never did upon your enemies,
general," Mr. Webster instantly replied.

A compliment of another sort, and
more surprising, considering its source,
was one given by Mr. Webster, though
the object of it was not present to hear.
Some one was speaking of the remark-
ably beautiful eyes of a handsome wo-
man, and one young enthusiast said,
"They remind me, with their long,
dark eyelashes, of artillery in ambus-
cade."

"They should rather be compared to
heat lightning," said another.

"Not so," put in Mr. Webster, with
a perfectly grave face, "for you must
certainly be aware, my dear sir, that
heat lightning never strikes."—Youth's
Companion.

Usually.

"While I like to see a man who is
not afraid to stand up for his rights,"
said the Cumminsville sage, "still, I
have noticed that that sort of a man
usually thinks he has a right to any-
thing he wants."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



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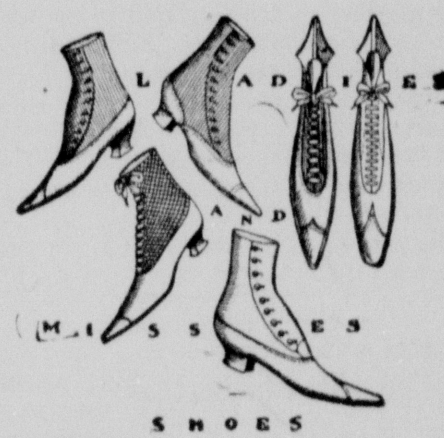
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Children's Washable Suits, ages 3 to 8 years.....49c	Jap Silk Club Bows.....2 for 25c
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FIREMEN'S WATCHFULNESS.

Habits of Vigilance That Prevent a Comrade's Danger From Being Overlooked.

After two score firemen had been taken unconscious from the cellar of a burning building in Chambers street a curious citizen who wandered inside the fire lines asked:

"How do they happen to know in all this confusion and noise that men supposed to be fighting fire in the cellar have been overcome by smoke and are lying down there unconscious, and how, too, with nearly 40 men rescued, do they know that there are not more men in the cellar in a similar predicament?"

Under the circumstances the question was perfectly natural. It was a dark night and the fact that the electric lights for a block east and west sputtered constantly instead of giving a steady light did not improve matters. All was confusion around the burning building. Firemen were running every which way. Policemen were beating back the crowd which was struggling to get near enough to the engine house to see the prostrate firemen within. Ambulances and fire engines blocked the street, and firemen were clambering over the roofs of adjoining buildings, yelling hoarsely at one another and seeking places to fight the fire.

Naturally in all this confusion it was a matter of wonder to one not familiar with the ways of firemen how in the world they could tell whether or not any of their comrades was in danger. The cellar of the building was full of thick, black smoke, which no man could live in even for a short time, and besides that the temperature was down to zero, for the fire was in a cold storage warehouse and the freezing rooms were in the cellar.

There is a system in the fire department by which the men can keep track of one another. The rule is for the men of each company to look out for the members of that company. This makes it comparatively easy for the men to keep track of one another, for there are rarely more than a dozen men in a company, and each man in it knows about where his comrades are working at a fire.

The custom among the men is to keep constantly inquiring for one another. If Jones hasn't happened to see Smith for some time, he immediately asks the first man of his company that he comes across where Smith is. If that man can't tell, the inquiries go on, and so a man can't be missing for very long without his comrades knowing it. Then it is an easy matter to trace Smith to the last task he was ordered to do, and as a rule he is hauled safely out of danger. From constant usage the system has become almost perfect, and the cool courage that it has developed has made the department one of the finest in the world. The men will risk everything and go against the most tremendous odds to save a comrade.—New York Sun.

A Wheelman's Device.

Ingenious wheelmen of Nice have put an end to the tribute of lives which a hill near that city has been exacting from them. At the bottom of this declivity, it seems, there is a sharp turn, then a bridge with a low parapet, and just beyond a terrible amount of nothing at all except scenery. Long ago the French Touring club put a sign advising caution in a conspicuous place at the top of the descent, but this did not prove sufficient to overcome the fatal attraction of the abyss, and wheelmen continued to precipitate themselves into the view—which, by the way, was private property—with a rapidity that threatened in time seriously to diminish the club's annual receipts from dues.

After long study of the problems, financial, aesthetic and others, which the case involved, it was decided to suspend just beyond the parapet a strong net neatly woven of steel wires. The very day after it was put in place a bicyclist came coasting wildly down the hill, struck the stone wall, left his wheel—it wasn't worth taking any farther—and took a graceful header into the net. For the first time it wasn't necessary for the newspapers of Nice, in giving their regular news from the bridge of Runguino, to say anything about "a plume into eternity." Since then the net has saved an average of four lives a week, and so well known have its powers become that picnic parties from the city, which once avoided the bridge as a place of tragical associations, now resort there daily to watch, from the cool shade of nearby trees, the amusing postures assumed by the wheelmen and wheelwomen when they strike the elastic wires. According to recent information from that region the spectacle is well worth seeing.—New York Times.

Bone and Sinew.

"We cannot succeed," said the prime minister, "without the sinews of war." "By sinews," said the private secretary, who occasionally moved in the lower circles, "I presume you mean bones."

And it was with great sorrow that he found himself compelled to explain to his chief that dollars were often so designated by the vulgar.—Typographical Journal.

Rough on Abdul Aziz.

When Abdul Aziz, sultan of Turkey, was deposed, Queen Victoria telegraphed to his captors in French, "Soignez le bien," or "Take good care of him." The wires said, "Soignez le bien," which means something very different—namely, "Bleed him well," an error of the wires which reads grievously in the light of the fate which befell that unhappy monarch.

Contentment.

"I saw you last night as I passed by your house. What in the world was that contrivance you had sticking out from your forehead?"

"Cute, wasn't it? You see, my wife lets me smoke in the house, but I have to wear an arrester to keep the smoke from soiling the ceiling. Clever, ain't it?"—Cleveland Leader.

THE FATAL UNIFORM.

COLONEL SEXTON TELLS HOW IT CHANGED HIS LIFE.

The Girl Who Would Have Married Didn't Like the Idea of Young Fellows In Officers' Clothes—She Relented a Little When Her Admirer Was Wounded.

"The only bad feature of this thing of addressing the school children," said Colonel James A. Sexton, the former postmaster, "is the fact that they always want me to wear my regimentals. It's a thing I haven't the courage to do except when I'm among a uniformed body of men."

"My aversion to wearing a uniform about in public dates from my boyhood days. Upon that aversion is based an early incident that may have had a good deal to do with the course of my subsequent life."

"I enlisted as a private at the outbreak of the war, being then a boy of 17; rather mature looking, however, for those years. Like all boys of that age, I was of a romantic turn, but exceedingly bashful in the presence of women. The one woman in whose presence I was especially shy was a dear girl whom I used to see home from prayer meeting."

"No parting in all that time of parting was more affecting than was ours when my regiment started for the front. When, a year later, I was sent back to Chicago to recover from a wound in the jaw, I found myself as dear to her as ever, and she as dear to me, it goes without saying. I was in the hospital at Camp Douglas. My wound healed rapidly. I was allowed to go about the city very much as I chose, and prayer meetings, with their escort privileges, claimed a great part of my attention."

"About that time the Y. M. C. A. was organizing a regiment, to be composed exclusively of men who professed religion. The scheme naturally attracted a great deal of attention. The papers were full of it. I was selected to captain one of the new regiment's companies. Protest against the selection was made on account of my age—then just 18. The matter was carried up to the adjutant general of the state, who finally decided in my favor. My age, the singular character of the case and the popularity of the regiment caused such an amount of newspaper gossip that it seemed as though everybody must have heard of the matter at least. All this time I never wore my uniform outside of camp. The dear girl, therefore, never saw me except in citizen's clothes."

"It's an outrage," she said just after we met a very youthful looking man in captain's uniform on one of our walks, 'that such young men are trusted with the responsibilities of command. I don't know what the country is coming to.' 'For a moment I was overcome by the shock. When I recovered my breath, I told her that youth did not necessarily debar a man from possession of the qualities of a commander. She declined to be convinced, and the conversation became decidedly chilly. Instead of making my customary call when we reached her house, I stopped at the front gate."

"Laura," I said, 'I must tell you goodby. My regiment has orders to leave for the front tomorrow. It may be that we never shall see each other again.'

"But we did. All fashionable Chicago came to Camp Douglas the next day to see the final dress parade of the much talked of Y. M. C. A. regiment, and I could see the dear girl among the crowd. My new captain's uniform gave me a good deal of satisfaction just at that time, I can tell you. The colonel of the regiment had asked me, on account of the power of my voice, to act as adjutant for the occasion. That furnished additional gratification. The parade had the magnificent splendor that only a dress parade can have, and the solemnity of this occasion was vastly increased by the reflection, not to be dismissed, that many of those among regiment and spectators were seeing each other for the last time on earth. The band played as though speaking our last farewell to our friends. Every one, I am sure, was deeply impressed. It was at this time that the dear girl had her first and last view of me in my captain's uniform."

"Officers to the front and center! March!" I ordered, with all the dignity I could assume. As they reached the center they saluted me. "Sir, the parade is formed," I said, saluting the colonel.

"The colonel returned as grave a salute as he had received and put the regiment through the manual of arms. Meantime I marched a few paces behind him, turned squarely and took position almost within arm's length of the dear girl. There I stood at parade rest, with my back to her, until the regiment wheeled into column to march off the field. At that juncture I took command of my company and went with it aboard an Illinois Central train.

Between the dear girl and myself there passed no word.

"A few months passed and I received a slight wound. The circumstance was mentioned in the Chicago papers. Then, for the first time after my departure from Chicago, the dear girl wrote me a letter. It was a beautiful epistle, full of regret for our misunderstanding, hopes that my wound would not prove serious, assurances that she never could have doubted my ability and requests for forgiveness for her mistake. I answered it, and harmony was restored.

"At the close of the war I at once sought her," the colonel added, "and found her—already married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sheep In New South Wales.

In the year 1788 there were only 29 head of sheep in New South Wales, but at the beginning of this century the number had increased to 2,000,000, and now the stock has reached 60,000,000. Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania together possess about 180,000,000 sheep, which is more than four times the number in the whole of Europe.

SHERIDAN'S FIRST RIDE.

A John Gilpin Performance Which Showed Young Phil's Pluck.

The following story was told by the Rev. J. T. Headley, historian and biographer of many of the heroes of the war, in regard to a boyhood experience of General Sheridan:

At five years of age he was playing near his home when some lads came along and amused themselves with the wide awake boy. A horse was feeding in an adjacent lot.

"Phil, would you like a ride?" they said to him.

"Yes. Give me one."

In a few moments the boy was on the animal's back. The sudden and unceremonious mounting of the young rider startled the steed, and away he ran.

"Whoa! Whoa!" shouted the lads, but in vain.

Over the fence the animal sprang, and once on the highway it was a John Gilpin performance. Phil clung to the mane, while the sobered authors of the race turned pale with apprehension of a tragic end to it, expecting to see him dashed to the earth and killed. But out of sight vanished both steed and rider, and miles soon intervened between the two parties.

Suddenly the horse turned into the shed of a tavern, where its owner had frequently stopped in his travels. Men came out, and, recognizing the horse, questioned the boy. One of the curious company, after securing the foaming animal, which had neither saddle nor bridle, inquired of the terrified Phil: "Who taught you to ride?"

"Nobody," answered the boy.

"Did no one teach you how to sit on a horse?" asked another.

"Oh, yes. Bill Seymour told me to hold on with my knees, and I did."

"Wasn't you frightened?"

"Nary a bit. I wanted to go farther, but the horse wouldn't go."

"Ain't you sore?"

"Kinder, but I'll be better tomorrow, and then I'll ride back home."

"That boy," said the questioner, "has pluck enough to be an Indian hunter."

The owner of the nag turned up not long afterward, in search of his property. He said that the animal was vicious and had thrown more than one experienced horseman.—New York Tribune.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Time Saving That May Not Be Productive of Good Habits.

Our public school children are beyond doubt taught nowadays much that interests and helps them, all of which was unknown to their parents at the same age.

And this instruction is given in a manner to beguile the little people into the royal road to learning, so that it is a common occurrence to have a child burst into tears at the fear of missing a day in school. Yet—there must always be a yet—they are learning refinement with the rest of the dedicated knowledge offered as their pabulum?

In the very scientific algebra taught throughout New York state and compiled by an instructor in the Normal school, "to save time," the highest common divisor is spoken of as the "H. C. D.," and the least common multiple is the "L. C. M." What time is saved, and why? And isn't such teaching inculcating the vulgarity, later on in life, which speaks of "photos" and "bikes" and "buses," if not of "pants" and "gents."

If this system of abbreviating everything is taught in our schools, we will simply have to stand the jeers of the refined foreigners at our being in too great a hurry to make money to even speak the language properly.

As great as we are, our fault lies in this rushing frantically over everything.

What the far seers are trying to teach is repose—a taking of time for all the refined things of life, and yet, if this principle of "chopping" the language is taught at the very base of our life, the public school, what can be expected of these children when they grow up?—Philadelphia Press.

Ants and Their Uses.

During 12 months spent in the Australian colonies in the years 1870-71, I had more opportunities than were pleasant of studying the habits of ants. These insects, as is well known, are not only a nuisance, but an absolute pest in hot countries. They march in myriads and destroy everything in their road. In justice to the ants, I am bound, however, to admit that I have found them useful in more ways than one. For instance, I bought an opossum skin rug from a native. I soon became painfully aware of the fact that it literally swarmed with fleas and other vermin. In vain did I exhaust my stock of pepper. Even turpentine seemed to have no effect beyond increasing the reckless activity of these irritating settlers.

At last, in despair, I threw my rug down on an ant hill. In less than half an hour every flea and objectionable parasite was eaten, but the rug was full of ants. I therefore hung it on a mimosa bush, and as soon as the ants found they were suspended they hastened to leave the rug and descended by the bush as best they could.

Again, I had killed a snake in Tasmania and wished to clean and bleach the skeleton, which I intended to have mounted as a necklace. I left the body near an ants' nest. In a few hours there was not a vestige of flesh on the bones. The sun soon did the rest.—Gentleman's Magazine.

The Largest Book.

Professor Max Muller of Oxford, in a recent lecture, called attention to the largest book in the world, the wonderful Kuth Daw. It consists of 729 parts, in the shape of white marble plates covered with inscriptions, each plate built over with a temple of brick. It is found near the old priest city of Mandalay, in Burma, and this temple city of more than 700 pagodas virtually makes up this monster book.

Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.

"On both walls thousands of pinnacles, towers, obelisks, and needles seem to be growing like the trees around them. On the south wall there are gigantic buttresses supporting smaller ones. The north wall flares widely and carries toboggan-slide areas, through which knife-like ridges and tongues of rusty rock are thrust."

Between our rocky perch and Inspiration Point, which stands well out into the canyon an absolute precipice almost aloof from the main wall, the forest pushes half way down to the river. Its dark green intensifies the vivid walls on each side of it.

It also shelters numbers of deer, that can be seen if one wishes to climb down into it.

The pinnacles of rock below us are used by the eagles for nesting purposes. Their nests can be seen, as can also the young eagles."

Send for "Wonderland 97," a new book issued by the Northern Pacific Railway and read a long description of this Canyon. Send six cents for it to CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Illustrated Information About Them.

Principal places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean, in the Alleghenies, the Adirondacks, Catskills, and Mountains of the East, are readily reached via Chicago over Pennsylvania Short Lines.

Special information regarding leading resorts and advantages enjoyed in journeying to them over the Pennsylvania Route, profusely illustrated with scenes at Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch and summer havens on the Atlantic Coast; also of Cresson, Bedford Springs, and romantic mountain retreats, may be obtained by addressing H. R. DERING, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Black Sand Pool, Yellowstone Park.

"No person who visits the Upper Geyser Basin should fail to see Black Sand Pool. It lies to the south of the main Upper Basin, and is reached by a road leading past the beautiful Punch Bowl Spring. Black Sand Pool is an oval spring some 40 feet long by 20 or 25 feet wide. The water is of a light blue sapphire or turquoise color—it is not easy to name the precise tint in many instances—extremely beautiful, from whose surface steam constantly rises. The great peculiarity about it is that the encircling sides, which are in places fifteen feet high or more, are composed of black, probably decomposed obsidian, sand."

The above is taken from "Wonderland 97," a new book published by the Northern Pacific Railway. Send six cents to CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., for it.

Why Pay Rent?

Better own a farm! Start now! Send to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill., for a free copy of the North-Western Home-Seeker, which gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Correspondence solicited from intending settlers.

Baptist Young People's Union of America—Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15 to 18, 1897.

The Illinois Central railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chattanooga at very low rates for the round trip on July 12, 13, 14 and 15. Call on ticket agent for rates, etc.

Excursion Tickets to Woodstock.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold within 75 miles radius at reduced rates June 24, 25 and 26, limited to June 27, on account the Races. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western railway.

Excursion Tickets to Racine.

Via the North-Western Line will be sold at reduced rates, June 30 to July 3, inclusive, limited to July 5, on account of Wisconsin State Meet L. A. W. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Annual State Meet Wisconsin Division L. A. W. Racine, Wis., July 1st, to 3rd, 1897.

For the above occasion the I. C. R. R. will sell tickets to Racine, Wis., and return at one and one third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 30th to July 3rd, 1897. 1897

Annual State Meet Illinois Division L. A. W. Springfield, Ills., June 28th & 29th 1897.

For the above meeting the I. C. R. R. will sell excursion tickets on June 27th, 28th & 29th, good to return until and including June 30th, at one and one third fare for the round trip. 1897

Very low rates to San Francisco, Cal., on account of Y. P. S. C. E., via Illinois Central railroad. Tickets on sale June 29, 30, July 1, 2 and 3. Apply to ticket agent for full information.

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, etc., neatly and promptly printed at this office.

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If so you will want to go the right way, which is the best way. By the best way we mean

The PLEASANTEST WAY The MOST COMFORTABLE WAY The SAFEST WAY.

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Any Southern Pacific Agent will be glad to give you full information. Or, if you prefer to read about it, we have a 205 page book, beautifully illustrated, entitled "Through Storyland to Sunset Seas," which we will send you on receipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. It tells all about the Southwest and the Pacific Coast. We have a delightful book on Mexico, entitled "Vamos a Mexico," which we will send to any applicant on receipt of 4 cents. Of course we have plenty of other literature on Louisiana, Texas, Arizona, California, dealing with the climate, health resorts, agriculture, etc.

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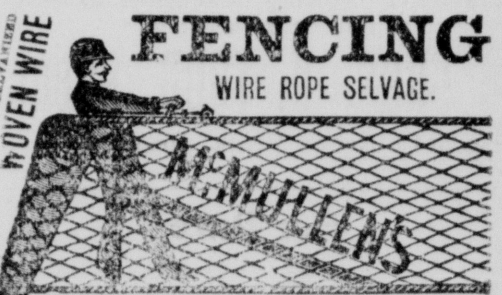
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Poultry, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn, Railroad and Rabbit Fencing.

Thousands of miles in use. Catalogue Free. Freight Paid. Prices Low.

the MACMILLAN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.

115, 116 117 and 170 N. Wabash St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Webster's International Dictionary

The One Great Standard Authority.

So writes Hon. H. C. Brewer, U. S. Supreme Court, Chief Justice, etc.

Send a Postal for Specimen Pages, etc.

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Court's Print.

It is easy to find the word wanted.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word.

It is easy to learn what a word means.

The Chicago Times-Herald says:—

Webster's International Dictionary is the present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,

Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SHAW & SON, EDITORS.
PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY.
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C. H. STACKPOLE, MANAGER.
Telephone.....Number 5

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.
A.C. Ex. 3:25 a.m. B. Belle Pl. 8:32 p.m. A.
O'v. Ex. 6:52 a.m. A. Clinton. 3:50 p.m. C.
O'v. Lmt. 4:50 a.m. A. Clinton. 11:54 a.m. C.
Sterl. Ps. 7:17 a.m. C. Pacif. Ex. 1:25 a.m. A.
Belle Pl. 11:05 a.m. C. Sterl. Ps. 7:14 p.m. C.
Selle's Ps. 3:54 p.m. C. Ia&DaEx. 2:30 a.m. A.
Clinton. 5:16 p.m. D.

Freight Trains Carrying Passengers.
Freight. 7:30 p.m. A. Clinton. 6:35 a.m. A.
4-Daily. B-Daily except Mon. C-Daily
except Sun. D-Sunday only.
F. L. MURRY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
SOUTH BOUND. NORTH BOUND.
Pana Ps. 3:25 a.m. Dub. Pass. 5:43 a.m.
Thrg. Ps. 4:55 a.m. Thrg. Ps. 5:09 p.m.
Bl'mg. Ps. 4:50 p.m. Local Ps. 11:55 p.m.
Freight. 11:45 a.m. Freight. 11:15 a.m.
*Daily—Others daily except Sunday.
ANNA C. MEAD, Ticket Agent

WEATHER REPORT.

For the week commencing June 29, '97.

	T.A.M.	2.A.M.	3.P.M.	Max	Min	Prep
Sun.	61	72	56	72	56	—
Mon.	58	78	66	79	49	—
Tues.	63	79	73	84	58	—
Wed.	65	70	65	85	62	2.80
Thurs.	64	79	—	—	—	—
Fri.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	—

THE WEATHER.

The following is the weather forecast telegraphed us at 9:30 o'clock a. m. today from the government observatory at Chicago:

Continued warm tonight and Saturday. Fair except possibly thunderstorms in extreme northern portions of the state.



The Hatchet

of straight forward steadfast cut the bonds of the "colonies" 1776. Washington succeeded because he deserved success. He was honest, earnest and truthful in business as well as in war. I try to apply his methods to the tailoring business and to gain success by deserving it. To make the Fourth of July more glorious I offer the latest in tailoring at the lowest prices.

MILLER, The Tailor,

118 Galena Avenue, 2nd Floor.

JOB PRINTING!

If you want a nice job o printing done, call at this office.



IN THE HEART

of everyone there is a feeling of admiration for the beautiful. To those who put this to a practical use, we have a line of SHOES that pleases the most critical eye and satisfies the desire for comfortable footwear, without making a heavy demand on the pocket. These shoes are well made of honest leather, in the latest styles and widths, from A to E last, and prices have been made on a small last. Call and see our small sizes, cut from \$5.00 to \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

HALEY & DREW,

15 First St., Dixon.

—New 'phones placed by the County Company are:

J. M. Batchler, residence, 112.
Dr. E. B. Owens, residence, 81.
C. H. Keeler, residence, 130.
Bishop & Gage, 135.

—The Legislature has raised Chicago aldermen to \$1,500 a year. If they become millionaires on \$3 a day while they are "working," how rich will they become on the tremendously munificent salary which they are now to be given?

—The Mississippi Valley Spiritualists' Association will hold their fifteenth rural camp meeting at Mt. Pleasant Park, Clinton, Iowa, from August 1 to 25th inclusive. The park is a delightful summer resort and the program presents many attractions.

—C. A. Lucas has invested in a \$150 peanut roaster for his place of business at the College. The roaster is an automatic affair run by a gasoline burning steam engine. An advertising arrangement is attached which carries the announcements of some of the business men of Dixon.

—Wm. Packard sent to his home by express yesterday a large crate of currants and cherries from Iowa, where he has been the past few weeks, helping care for his sick mother. Fruit is plenty there, and this is from the farm of his brother, who has much more than a local reputation as a fruit culturist.

—In the Rochester (Minnesota) Daily Bulletin of the 29th ult. we find this item: "The real estate deal noted yesterday has been closed up and the title to the property on Broadway occupied by the Chicago Fair store passed from Fred Hoffman to Mrs. B. Edelstein, consideration \$5,000." The item will be read with interest by Mr. Edelstein's many friends in this city.

—The University of Illinois at Urbana will on Sept. 13th, open a new department, a school of law, which it design to make from the start one of the leading law schools of the country. The president of the faculty is Andrew Draper, LL. D., who will have an able corps of assistants who will devote their entire time to the work and who will use the most advanced methods of legal instruction.

—The Lee County Times this week gives its readers a description and half-tone illustration of the new school-house at Pawpaw as it will appear when completed according to the architect's plans and perspective. It is a fine-looking structure, somewhat in appearance resembling our own high school building. Excavation for the foundation and basement is now in progress.

—Mr. Bryan is not saying so much about the delay of the arrival of "General Prosperity" as he was. He has probably been reading his own special organ, the Omaha "World-Herald," which has published many articles of late showing a return of business activity. The latest of these is an article in a recent issue of the "World-Herald" in which it calls special attention to the marked increase in the price of live stock and the activity among those engaged in this line of business, and predicts a continuation of the prosperity which has been apparent in this line for some time.

—Rev. H. C. Leland returned last evening from Chicago, where for several days he had been attending a convocation of the Alumnae of the Chicago University. While there he received the honor of an election to the University Congregation, which is the highest council or deliberative body of the institution. The body consists of all the officers and faculty of the University and 150 members of the alumnae, 15 elected each year from the various departments, to retain their position for ten years. It is considered the highest office the alumnae can confer. The Congregation meet in council four times a year.

For Success In War.

For success in war the indispensable complement of intellectual grasp and insight is a moral power which enables a man to trust the inner light, a power which dominates hesitation and sustains action in the most tremendous emergencies and which, from the formidable character of the difficulties it is called to confront, is in no men so conspicuously prominent as in those who are entitled to rank among great captains. The two elements—mental and moral power—are often found separately, rarely in due combination. In Nelson they met, and their coincidence with the exceptional opportunities afforded him constituted his good fortune and his greatness.—Captain Mahan's "Life of Nelson."

A London Incident.

Landlords in poor districts in London are not allowed to take the tools of a defaulting tenant for rent. Yet a woman complained to the magistrate in west London that her landlord had seized her sewing machine for rent, and so had deprived her of the means of livelihood. The machine did not belong to her. She had it on the hire system. The magistrate told her that she could not recover it, and she would not only have to lose the machine, but also to pay its value to the firm from which she hired it.—Woman's Journal.

PROGRAM FOR JULY 5, 1897.

National Airs by Dixon Military Band in Court House Park at 11:45.
National Salute of 41 guns at 12 m.
Parade will form at Court House Park at 1 p. m. and march to the Assembly grounds.
Oration by Hon. W. J. Calhoun at 2 p. m.
Band concert by Dixon Military band from 7 to 8.
Evening programme by Northern Illinois Normal school at 8 p. m.
"The Revolutionary Alarm"..... D. A. Gibbs
"The Revolutionary Rising,"..... Miss Morris
Delsarte Attitudes.....
Winfred and Denman Clarke
"Ride of Great Grand Mother Lee"..... Miss Rose Garrett
"The Challenge"..... Miss Della Sayers
Tamborine Drill.....
Misses Morris and Spencer
Old Folks from Riley.....
Miss Morris and Mr. Welch
Bar Bell Drill.

BUY AND SELL!

AND BUY AGAIN, AND PAY YOUR BILLS WHEN DUE.

But Don't Pass by These Local Ads. or You'll be Passed By Too.

Brown, photographer, at 124 First street, for photographs. 991tf

Complete line of Fire-works at Chicago Department Store. 198tf

L. D. PITCHER has for sale the best and lowest priced Milk Wagons ever shown in Dixon. See them. 26&195tf

Best Fire-works for the least money at Chicago Department Store. 198tf

This is the season of the year for wearing linen and wool crash suitings. Visit A. S. Ferguson's office, over Tillson's drug store, and see his samples. He sells best goods at the cheapest prices. 84tf

Receipts and checks printed at this office.

We have a house full of PURE UP RIVER ICE and will make delivery to our customers. We guarantee careful attention and services of experienced men. Newcomers in Dixon should at once arrange with us for their summer's supply. Telephone, write or call at office. Telephone 101.
DIXON ICE COMPANY.

Hacks to trains or to any part of the city. Leave orders at L. E. Edwards store, Galena avenue: evenings or Sundays at the Nachusa House; or telephone to stable on third street at any time. Telephone No. 133.
14tf URIAH STROUP.

This is the best season of the year in which to construct the patent stone walks now so popular; J. W. Kelly is prepared to take contracts from private parties for walks to any extent. 143tf

A. I. Gage is now running hacks to all trains, or any part of the city. Day calls leave at Parker's Drug Store, telephone 45; night calls at Hotel Bishop, Telephone 135. 26tf

NOTICE.

Having rented the Kłowsowski store room, next south of Loveland & Stiteley's, I will open an office and repair shop, for handling the Singer sewing machine and doing all kinds of machine repairing and adjusting. A. L. HATCH. 196ts

THE HUB CIGAR

A fresh 10-cent cigar for 5 cents at J. R. Pollock's, 103 Galena Ave. 94tf

Baptist Young People's Union of America—Chattanooga, Tenn. July 15 to 18, 1897.

The Illinois Central railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chattanooga at very low rates for the round trip on July 12, 13, 14 and 15. Call on ticket agent for rates, etc

Excursion Tickets to Woodstock.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold within 75 miles radius at reduced rates June 24, 25 and 26, limited to June 27, on account the Races. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western railway.

Excursion Tickets to Racine.

Via the North-Western Line will be sold at reduced rates, June 30 to July 3, inclusive, limited to July 5, on account of Wisconsin State Meet L. A. W. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Annual State Meet Wisconsin Division L. A. W. Racine, Wis., July 1st, to 3rd, 1897.

For the above occasion the I. C. R. R. will sell tickets to Racine, Wis., and return at one and one third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 30th to July 3rd, 1897. 189tf

LARGEST RESTAURANT IN CHICAGO.

It is Thomson's, Andrew Cumming, Proprietors. Occupies 147-149-151-153 Dearborn St. adjoining Tribune Building in the heart of the city. Seats nearly five hundred guests at one time. Over seven thousand fed in one day. Established over forty years and better now than ever. Try it the next time you go to Chicago and you will go again and again and tell all your friends. Fine service with moderate prices.

All owing J. H. Todd & Son are requested to call and pay before July 1st at 168 Galena avenue. 89tf

Fourth of July Rates.

On July 3, 4 and 5 the Northwestern Line will sell excursion tickets at low rates to points on the Northwestern system within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 6th, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern railway.

Have an Easy Seat.

The only draw-back or discomfort, complained of by the average bicycle rider comes from uncomfortable seats, therefore we are free to state that Cutting & Raestner of Chicago, manufacturers of pneumatic seats are benefactors. They have the only long distance easy riding bicycle seat yet made. Dixon Music Company agents for this city. 58-3w

WANTED.

BOARDERS wanted at Hotel Clark, either day or week, at reasonable rates, McBride building. 94tf

HELP-FEMALE-Lady with good reference to work at home in spare time can make \$8 to \$12 a week. No books or canvassing, work light and respectable; permanent position to right party; we furnish work and teach you free. Send 10c. for sample and instructions. THE CARTER CHEMICAL CO., 120 So. Second St., Phila. 188tf

BOARDERS-At Mrs. GILLET's, in Steel

Flat, corner of Second st. and Ottawa. 180tf

MEN to act as salesmen. Experience not necessary. Salary or commission as preferred. Permanent position. Cash advanced for expenses. Write for particulars. The R. G. Chase Co., Geneva, N. Y. The Chase Nurseries. 39552

YOUNG or middle-aged man to travel in this and adjoining counties; permanent position; salary \$50 a month and expenses; good chance to double this in six months of a year. Address SHEPP COMPANY, No. 1026 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 39552

FOR RENT.

ELEGANT Modern House, new barn, one block from Court House. Kelly Home-stead. (994) LOVELAND & STITELEY.

THE Most Desirable New House on West First street (finished this week), 8 Large Rooms, city water. LOVELAND & STITELEY. 166tf

HOUSE of five rooms, on East Chamberlin street, North Dixon. Inquire of A. Turner at this office. 86

BASEMENT ROOM of Schuler block, Rooms formerly occupied by W. Beck & Sons. Inquire of Morrison & Bethea. 74tf

ROOMS in brick building on East River Street. Apply at this office. 162tf

A FINE Combination Tandem Bicycle, by the hour. 75 Cents the first hour, 25 cents per hour after. DIXON MUSIC COMPANY. 162tf

FOR SALE.

PIANO—Kimball make. Apply at 363 West Fourth street. 97ts*

A BEAUTIFUL New (finished this week), 8 Room House on West First street—Low price—easy terms. It will pay you to investigate this. LOVELAND & STITELEY. 166tf

PIGEONS—1 pair English Owls; 1 pair each of Black and Red Jacobins, or Ruffled-neck; 1 pair Red Winged Turbids. Becoming over-crowded, will sell cheap to make room. C. H. STACKPOLE, Dixon Pigeon Lofts, 73 Fellows St.

CASH BARGAINS, for three days only, June 28, 29 and 30, my family horse \$30.00; surrey \$35.00; single harness (conditional) \$2.50; pole and neckyoke \$3.50; double harness \$15.00. 94ts* A. R. BICKENBACH, 274 Ottawa Ave.

A First-class Jersey Cow, fresh. Apply at Clear's Dixon Brewery. 96tf

CHERRIES, Currants and Goosberries. Order early if you want them. Telephone No. 150: 667 North Crawford avenue. 94ts J. L. HARTWELL.

40 ACRE FARM—5 miles south-west of Dixon, 15 miles north-east of Nelson. Terms made easy. Inquire of or address Frank Seibolts, Dixon, Ill. 86 wed&stf

HOUSE of 6 rooms, lot 50x150 and barn, on Nachusa Avenue, No. 457. Enquire at 310 Peoria Avenue. LUTHER LONG. 156tf

2 LOTS, fronting north, in Hines' Addition. Elegant shade trees. Apply to Fred Whipple, mason and contractor. 714ts*

NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES

CHASE Brothers Company, Rochester, N. Y. All stock that fails to live to be replaced free at next delivery. J. U. FAYE, agent, will be at J. J. Danaher's cigar and tobacco store 161 Galena avenue, Tuesday and Saturday of each week. 712tf

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

REPAIR SHOP...

Lawn Mowers Sharpened, Key and Lock Work, Bicycle Repairing.

B. P. WOODFORD,

Located with C. G. Smith, plumbing shop.

Successor to STERN Bros. OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

JOS. STERN

The old adage that ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS, is demonstrated every day. Casual observers will remark the changes brought by time in every walk of life.

Substantial Methods are winners always, but even more so in honest dealing. The buying public know just where to do their trading by this time.

Our Statements are ever correct; our methods of doing business is approved by hosts of customers.

Grand Clearing Sale of Wash Fabrics, Infants'

Skirts and dresses, Hosiery, Underwear, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Shirt Waist, Laces and Embroideries.

12½c FIGURED DIMITIES, dark grounds This week.....	8c a yard
15c DOTTED ETAMINES, This week.....	10c a yard
25c BLACK LACE LAWNS, This week.....	15c a yard
EMPIRE NIGHT GOWNS, elaborately trimmed. This week.....	59c
WHITE SKIRTS, wide, with flouncings This week.....	98c
CORSET COVERS, made of good material. This week.....	19c
DRAWERS, tucked and trimmed with embroidery. This week.....	25c
INFANTS' LONG DRESSES, This week.....	29c
RIBBON REMNANTS, This week.....	at one-half price

Most People buy their summer wear for the 4th. Everybody can secure some of these extraordinary offerings.

This Space For Rent.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! F. S. Cortright,

GROCEER,
We are agents for twenty of the best American and Foreign Companies. Gives us a call.

Smith & Crabtree. No. 8, E. First St.

C. M. Huguet,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness, Buggies, Carriages, Farm Wagons.

BUGGIES, cheaper than ever, fully 20 per cent. from \$28.00 up.

STUDABAKER FARM WAGONS, best made; Harness, hand or factory made, from \$4.50 up; Dusters, Whips, Saddles, and all kinds Horse Furniture; all kinds of Grand Detour Plows and Cultivators; Plano Harvestors and Champion Binders and Mowers; Thomas Hay Boards and Hay Rakes.

Call and Examine Goods Get Prices.....

Repairing of Harness a Specialty. All Work Warranted.

C. M. HUGUET,

61 First Street, Dixon, Ill: